Con. Ardenhal Collection. No. 34-46

Year 1945-46
Cb. 12-45-31

Subject Action
taken against (regarding
the speeches of mr K. Hanumanthaiya
Bangalore City - on sagar
on 15th August 1945. (convicted
to undergo 1 year. Regorious
imprisonment)

CONFIDENTIAL

Collection No. 34—45.

Year 1945—1946.

G.S. 12—45—31.

General and Revenue

Secretariat.

Confidential Branch.

SUBJECT

Action taken regarding the Speech of H.E. Narasimhan, Bangalore City at Sagar on 15th August 1945. (Question of paying 1 year's arrears postponed)

PREVIOUS REFERENCES

LATER REFERENCES

WD 63946—GPH—300—9-45

Serial No.

31. Tele. from Sec/P
No. S.B.171 d. 21.8.45
Sends copy of Proceedings of a meeting of Congress workers held at Sagar on 15th Aug. 45, and says that the speech of Mr. K. Hanumanthia of Bangalore is in bad taste & contains objectionable passages which seem to amount to disaffection.

32. From Dy. Sec/P. Shimoga
No. C.C.17 d. 22.8.45
Sends a copy of the Proceedings of the meeting referred to above and adds that he is sending to Gvt. separately two extracts from Mr. Hanumanthaiya's speech

[illegible] Mr. Hanumanthaiya's speech as published in the Prabuddha Karnataka of 5th inst. has been brought to the notice of the Congress Working Committee. The extracts may be taken as evidence by the Law Dept. if necessary. The Dy. Secretary has however forwarded a separate report on Mr. Hanumanthaiya's speech & it may be dealt with

Sheet 6

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

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Mr. Hanumanthia's speech is in extremely bad taste. He has freely brought in the name of H.H. in his speech.

The (promised) report of the Dy. Supt. Shimoga may be awaited.

Min. Rev. & Dewan

[illegible] 23/8/45

Agree; meanwhile the G.O. to be taken also examined.

[illegible] 24/8

early

[illegible] 24/8/45

[illegible] 24/8/45

Reference is invited to pages 8 to 12 of the English copy of the proceedings. The most objectionable portions are given in the original Kannada writing (against which an English abstract also is noted). Another English version of the objectionable speech in Kannada is also attached.

1549

CHIEF SECRETARY 25 AUG 1945 GOVT. OF MYSORE

Do the S.P. considers that some of the passages seem to amount to disaffection? The Law Secretary may perhaps be requested to kindly examine urgently the papers and advise re: the provisions of law transgressed and the nature of the action that may be taken.

It may [illegible] be expedient to proceed against him on a charge of sedition.

[illegible]

I suggest that.

[illegible] 29/8

Chief Secy.

in itself implies a punishment for past wrongs. Nos. 3 and 4 provide for punishments in regard to offences which have been committed. The validity of the first enactment has already been raised in the case pending against Mr. N.C. Thimma Reddy and I have expressed my views about it in the file relating to it. No.2 may be well applied if the intention is to check recurrence of similar offences. It is not advisable to institute prosecution for sedition under Section 124 A of the Indian Penal Code as it requires sanction of Government and occasions undue publicity to the case. The same purpose can be achieved by means of a prosecution under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules. For it has been held by the Federal Court in the case reported in 43 Criminal Law Journal 504 that an offence falling under Section 124 A of the Indian Penal Code is also actionable as a "prejudicial act" under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules. This would also obviate the needful sanction by Government, show of importance to the case in the public mind and the conduct of the case by the local officers.

[illegible]

action be taken under the Restriction & Detention Act, to restrain Mr Hanumanthiah from making any speeches in public, or sending statements to dailies for publication for a period of six months.

The District Magistrate who was given to understand by Mr Rau (Dep Secretary to Govt (Home) Sec) over the 29th Feb

The speech of Mr K. Hanumanthiah, according to the report, appears to be a frothy fulmination, objectionable in tone, parts of which are highly offensive. The desirability of prosecuting him rests, apart from the character and contents of the speech itself, upon the importance to be attached to it and the speaker, besides the place, occasion and its probable effect on the minds of the audience. On these considerations the speech will perhaps fall beneath the clutches of law.

If it is viewed otherwise, the provisions of law under which action may be taken, and relevant for consideration are:

1) The Restriction and Detention Act,
2) The Public Security Act,
3) The Indian Penal Code,
4) The Defence of India Act.

Nos. 1 and 2 are preventive and intended to be applied when the object is essentially to restrain an individual from committing wrongful acts in the future, although that in

Serial No.

From the D.C. Shimoga

No. C.C. 17/45-46 d. 30.8.45

To R.I. for Ramaswamy Iyengar's speech

Sahib Next -

(i) He would have ordinarily moved for sanction to prosecute him under Sec. 124A, I.P.C., but for the unnecessary publicity & opportunity for the man to pose as a hero & a martyr. ; and (ii) it would, however, be desirable to prevent him from making public speeches anywhere in the State for a specific period ; or

(ii) In case he has to be only cautioned in which case individual case should be borne in mind, whether a warning would be sufficient to restrain him in the case of his future conduct.

for personal and orders.

Mr. Reed

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

File No. of 194

General and Reven
Secretariat

Serial No.

File No. of 194 .

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

Action to be taken regarding the Speech of Shri K. Hanumanthaiah at Sagar on 15th August '65

Instn:

"The IGP may take necessary action to draw a charge sheet against Shri K. Hanumanthaiah, under Rule 38 D.O.I. Rules. (The IGP has been suitably instructed in person today at the Council meeting.)

WCT
4/10/65

Law Secy
A/C

WCT 4/10/65

New Law portfolio Branch
Complete
14/10/65

A public meeting, arranged by the Congregation of Imam, was held in the Indian Independence Hall, on the evening of [illegible], under the presidentship of Mr. Shanmugam Pathmanaban.

The meeting commenced at 7-45 P.M. with the singing of a devotional song by the Congregation, a children of the Anjuman High School, depicting the scenes of Hell-Fire, of Aqaba 1966.

Mr. Kofi Ghanaba Annobil, District Commissioner, Legon, [illegible] Mr. Shanmugam Pathmanaban. He briefly stated the purpose and [illegible] the programme of the day. Accordingly, Mr. Pathmanaban accepted the Presidential Chair.

Mr. Shanmugam Pathmanaban, as the custom, spoke to the following effect in Tamil:

Gentlemen,

Many of you might know as to why this meeting has been called for. All you know, Mr. K. Sidick, had to preside over this meeting. But due to any misfortune that he could not come due to some inconvenience the responsibility of presiding this meeting rests on my secretary and I hope he will do it. But Mr. Sidick, had come to preside. He could not come due to some inconvenience. So, I have accepted the responsibility of this meeting. I request you to co-operate with me.

The important object of this meeting is to be well acquainted with the activities of the your representatives whom you have sent to the Legislature by your precious support and / what they should do in future. The election of P.N.A. is approaching very soon. Your representatives, Supreme Leaders and others participated in this meeting and gave valuable suggestions. The meeting has been called for to let you know as to what your representatives who took your votes have done and by their opinion as to what they should do. Brothers have arranged according to the constitution of Mr. Nkrumah. He is gone but not gone. He is the leader of a big party which has secured 104 seats in the Representative Assembly, out of 140 seats. For the last three years he is working like that. The first duty was to get to the Legislature and take care of things there. Those who attended the different meetings must have come to know as to what an amount of service is being done to our people by this. Just like this, he has determined to go to the other Districts, explain their grievances and inconveniences and fight in the Representative Assembly, for their interest. For to-day's meeting 98 percent of the representatives apart from the people of this place have come. From this point of view, this is an important step in the progress of

our country. I congratulate the Government on this. Mr. S.V. Lokanathan, in his speech, narrated the experiences and other details of the work carried out by the Congress in the recent sessions.

Mr. K.V. Krishna Rao, spoke next in Kannada to the following effect:

Friends,

We have assembled here under peculiar circumstances. However, this August month is a very auspicious one. It is sacred for us on account of the Independence of the country. This is the month in which Lokamanya Balagangadhar Tilak; who told the country "Freedom is my birthright", died. The first was August the 1st of August. On the 7th of August, Chandrasekhara Azad, died. On the 8th of August, Mahatma Gandhi who was in the Congress Session " Do or die" and the Britishers "Quit India". On the 9th of August, Kasturbaji died all the Congress leaders. We passed cycle tour which had developed the world-wide mind to a great extent. If you take into consideration the happenings of the different world, you will see that every country is struggling in the cut of self-seeking independence and has every country is thinking of providing plenty food, living houses and other amenities for its people and for this are planning various for implementing such things. In our country, after 1942, lakhs of people went to jail during the time of Independence. Lost their lives, lost their property and have written the history of Independence with blood. Such an important August, a month in which such a revolution was started, to have celebrated as usual is not. But in our misfortune, independence is far off to India. There was some hope ray of hope in the darkness, but it has disappeared like lightning. Professor Laski has said that 'an ever vigilant attitude is the true basis of Democracy'. Just pointed, we have to maintain the vigilance. If you assure us that you are always behind us, we will always be prepared to do your service. Like this objects we are participating in the Legislatures. And we have to decide as to how far we can place the grievances of the people before the Ministry and this place it has in the Legislatures and thus continue our struggle in your interests. It is not for our selfish ends that we have come to the Legislatures. As India has gained, constitutionally in the true foundation of Independence. We are going to the Legislatures, just

by progressive people not to be deceived by associating themselves with these "loyal" people who are backing the Government and thus are trying to snatch our rights and liberties from the Government. In our country, people have not much rights. [illegible] The Archbishop of Canterbury asserts that the British Emperor will act according to the declaration of the Atlantic Conference, but if it is for taking him head off, he must be approved. Our Rajas and Maharajas must establish such a responsible form of Government, that wishes and opinions must be reflected in the Legislatures. The opinions of the people must be valued by the Government and representatives of the people should constitute ministries. As you all know, there were only ministers below. But now there are three. They have not understood any sort of progressive work. In England, when bombs were dropped and houses were burnt, they prepared the knowledge that Royal Security Scheme was prepared. In America, they prepared a scheme called the "Lease Lend authority". They relaxed the standard of life and improved the financial conditions of the people by providing facilities to the rich in the form of exemptions while the lights are destroyed by the fire of stomach. They spent crores of dollars. There was only a shadow of war in our country. In other countries the value of a rupee had been reduced to 1/4. But whereas in our country the value of a rupee has been reduced by four times. It is by exemption due to the difference in the form of Government. There is responsible government in other countries and there is autocratic rule here. There is fear of Indian Rulers with India portrayed like the Master's voice. Thousands of Subjects of India Rulers are Under the people in the Representative Assembly. Out of 319 seats, 20 are Muslim League and 189 are Independents. They have given support to the policy of the Congress. As soon as relief to the Kolar Gold Mines. The Gold mines have earned nearly 200 crores of rupees. But every 1/2 rupee, 40 to 50 rupees are declared as Dividends. This act was opposed not only by the Mine owners, but also by the Government, to which 70 crores of people belong.

in addition to us. Then, how it was kept. If there was in a Government responsible to the people, and if such things had happened, it would have become impossible for the Government to run for 24 hours. That was Mr. Churchill's Government toppled down. Another Act was brought for increasing prices. As a result of this legislation, Government is getting 25 lakhs of rupees from the ryots. Not a single pie is being utilised for the benefit of the people. Such a legislation was brought in the last Assembly Session. The Congress party opposed it and the Act was thus got aside. But they brought the same in the Legislative Council and got it passed. Just like that, they brought a legislation for imposing tax on cocoanut oil. They said that the money got from it would be utilised for finding out ways of giving relief to the producers of cocoanut oil. There are many graduates in our country, who have gone to America and England and returned. In Madras and other districts, there is cocoanut cultivation. The Government is not justified in imposing a tax on cocoanut oil. Mysore Government is getting a profit of 10 crores of rupees. It is not right to burden the ryots with more taxes. Like this, so many Acts were opposed. In Railway, there were thefts of iron materials, the price of which has increased. It has come to the notice of the Government that so many Railway servants themselves have taken it and sold it. The peculiarity of this Act is that the man who possesses the article must certify that the article is a stolen one. The Independents supported it. But we opposed it. We are opposing all legislations which are opposed to justice and equity. Many Independents supported us by their votes. We brought resolutions regarding the grievances of the people. Government made a propaganda that they have reduced the Kandaya on lands (புஞ்சை). But they have imposed a tax of 8 rupees per mund of area. In many cases, they have imposed a tax of 50 to 70 rupees. According to the statistics of the Agricultural Syndicate, the ryots will have to give up the production of crops. The ryots will have left nothing after they pay the Kandaya and other expenses in connection with their agriculture. It was insisted that it is impossible for the ryots to pay tax in addition to Kandaya. This was passed in the Assembly. The labourers of Kolar Goldmines demanded for the establishment of an Arbitration Court to enquire and give relief to them. For 14 years they fought for the

Assembly are taken to the Legislative Council, and passed there. It is easier to appoint Ministers who have been in harmony, after the elections are over. But it is now no longer that a question was asked relating to it, they said that it would affect Ministerships. His Highness the Maharaja said that they have nothing to do with it. Such things will not happen in England. Similarly, who was responsible for defeating Congress and Labour, only suggested in the elections, but not his party. The Conservative party has to a majority. Labour Party is in power. Major Attlee is the Prime Minister. In our Legislatures though the Congress is in majority, they have no voice. We are pleading for the establishment of such a form of Government to be existing in India. Some people also of the opinion that the Congressmen have no better business except to stage a walk-out every now and then. We had to stage a walk out like this, since they changed the programme. Unfortunately, so long as there is no elected President in the Representative Assembly, we cannot do anything. In Labour and Congress Problem, had to be taken in proceedings, since this matter was not allowed to be discussed in the Representative Assembly, we had to stage a walk out. We are waiting for such meetings in other Districts also so that we may come to know the grievances of the people and decide the resolutions that are to be brought in the Assembly. We are unable to agree the amendment moved by the Reformed Committee and have no valuable suggestions. This is a step in the advancement of Independence.

The Boy Scouts came out of their schools after having come to know that we had arrived. We did not call them to come out, but they came out of their own accord. They approached me also and we told them/ to return back to their classes. Again and that we have come only on our two days work. We are glad that they attended the classes and have gone to the meetings after the close of their schools. The students must maintain discipline. Without discipline, nothing can be achieved. Khadi could not raise its head in Erode, because they were united. The students must take up constructive work. The leaders should feel glad, if students

instead of coming out of their schools. Like my M.Library colleagues I think you all for having come here and given us this encouragement.

Mr. G.S. Hedgery then spoke in Kannada to the following effect:

Friends and friends,

We are all waiting to hear the speech of Mr. K. Chandrashekar. But, on this happy occasion, I feel like speaking a few words. So is it not if you simply give votes and not the Assembly members. We have not learnt the value of our vote. In order to know the troubles and hardships of the Villagers, one must go to the villages. There is poverty, illiteracy in the Villages. Villagers are all neglected. They have been bitten by mosquitoes. If my friends might the Malnad Kannada, they will understand the bites of a mosquito. If we talk to Ministers them of their troubles and hardships, we cannot afford to sit quiet, after having secured votes from you. Members Sangha had planned our agenda to be prepared for sacrifice. We must be prepared to sacrifice our lives. Some students good sent of their schools did not attended. When we advised them to go back to their schools they thought that it would be a shame to go back to their schools. We persuaded them to attend the classes, consequent on which they went to the schools and attended the classes. The students of Unemployed old Mysore, must go over to these Malnad parts and acquaint themselves with the affairs of these parts. Student congress leaders are going round to Jagat, after the Jeevanbhi result. My appeal to the students of this place is to give your help and support to these leaders. My appeal to the public is this. Mr. Bhajinappa, has programmed to serve Bhadra Bhadravathi Area. He has said that he would go to every nook and corner of Bhadra Bhadravathi. The public must support to him their government and give government their support. My caution to the Government is that there should be not be ill-health and illiteracy. We must urge the Government to give schools to the villages. I appeal to Mr. Ramaswamiah, to urge these things on the Government to pay more attention to supply the facilities and conveniences of the Villagers. There are two more responsible things. One is the death of Chandrappa, student leader. Another one is the Lower attitude. We get tears if we remember the above incidents. If we

[illegible] the already [illegible] on the people [illegible] with the [illegible], we cannot tell ourselves as responsible ones. We may [illegible] the courage to express such acts [illegible] of Government there. We must tell them as [illegible] Vallabhai Patel / [illegible] and [illegible] such people should not be elected under the [illegible] of Independence. [illegible] Nehru, immediately after his release said that if people had not [illegible] the acts of Government during August disturbances, he would have called them as [illegible]. This is [illegible] we ought to be proud of such great leaders and so many [illegible] of them, otherwise, we are not safe. Sabarmati Gandhi did not stand by the [illegible] of Government and boldly [illegible] it. Government then [illegible] their attitude and began to release leaders after [illegible], as also [illegible] or three. Mahatma Gandhi was invited to Simla by special train. I request you not to make a false [illegible] against the Congress. You would not [illegible] your time for nothing and [illegible] Now what I have [illegible] to the Congress organisation.

Sri. K. Kamaraj Nadar, speaks in Tamil, to the following effect:

President,

The President of the day Mr. Bhogaraju Pattabhiseetharamayya and Assembly Congress Party's leader Mr. A.V. Subbiah, have talked [illegible] about me. They have spoken only to encourage me and I pray to God not to make me feel proud that I deserve all these things. My friend Mr. A.V. Kalyana Sundaram, has explained to you in detail the activities of the Congress party in the Assembly. The Congress people in the Assembly have acted according to the wishes of the people. Since 2 years, I am in the Representative Assembly. Since 2 years, opposition party has brought many problems and questions in the interest of the public. Resolution relating to the [illegible] of drink is an important one and it was passed in the Assembly. The Government have not given any value to the opinion of the public and prohibited the [illegible]. Government is more partial about the income they are getting from it. In the support of the [illegible] pointed in the recent budget, it is stated that they have realised an income of Rs. 10 crores from drinks and they have spent about Rs. 60 lakhs only for [illegible]

regarding the prohibition of drinking, by way of amending a Temperance
Resolution. "ಬಡ ಜನರು ಉಪ್ಪಿನಕಾಯಿ ಮೂಸಲು ಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಹಳ್ಳಿಕೆ
ಮದ್ದು ಕುಡಿಯಲು ಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಈ ಕ್ರಮವು ನಾವು ಕೆಟ್ಟು ದಿನಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ"

Your Excellency the Hon'ble the President

Referring more pointedly to the introduction of prohibitory policy into
the purview of the Assembly he said, "Sir, there are some people
who are ignorant of the conditions in India. But the Ministers
are neglecting the money of India by imposing a salary of Rs. 4000/-
per month to a Governor, to which a contribution should not be
more than Rs. 2000/- and the members should not be more than Rs. 500/-.
But the people have not given any opportunity by the Legislature in
the Assembly. Hence, Resolutions should be come by the Legislature
in the Assembly for the interest of the public. But Resolutions have
not been brought into light so far. In the matter connection of this world,
people's opinions of the people are important. ಮೇರೆ ಭಾಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ
ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವೇ ನಾವು ಅನೇಕರು ನಮ್ಮ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟ್ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ
ಅನುಸರಿಸಿಕೆಯಿಂದು ಬೇಳಿಬರುವ ಇಷ್ಟು ಕಷ್ಟಪಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ
There are many principles in our country. The Governments of other
governments are those people of our country, who they are like Governors of
England. But still, those people who have got the majority of members
in the Legislature have appointed ministers, and those opinions of
the people do not agree. Now I explain the things that
happened in Bangalore. The Ministers are the prime Minister here.
They brought a resolution in the Assembly and there was a
motion for the same. The Government was defeated. The Ministers
Governor removed the ministry from the office and the ground upon they
had the support of the people. This the Governor has acted according to
the wishes of the people. Our Viceroy who is under the
Supreme Government, that is the Secretary of State for India
has given power and the rule. "ನಿಮ್ಮ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಕೋಲ್ಕತ್ತಾ ಮತ್ತು ಮದರಾಸ್ ಕೇರಾಫ್ ಭಾರತ
ಅಂತ ಅಡ್ರೆಸ್ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಹಾಗೆ ರಾಜಿನಾಮೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿ, ಮೇನಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿ
ಪುನಾ ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ"
Government brought 38 bills and 8 bills were withdrawn, in which case all
and the political Reform Act to establish a separate Government. I made
a statement in the House stating that the Government has the support of
the people and requested His Excellency the Governor to take the
resignations of the Ministers and establish a Government according to
responsible people. My feelings there was an objection by having

The Imperial Legislature is [illegible] opinion [illegible] Assembly [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible]

The difference will be that it is a responsible Government to be under the Ministers. NO Responsible Government to deal with the Governor in the Council.

published it was under consideration as to the manner in which they should be treated. On the one side there was the Home Government, [illegible] On the other side there was the Congress, demanding that the people should be released. The Viceroy wanted [illegible] and the Government was divided. They were detained in a manner in which they could do the Congress the greatest harm. The Viceroy wanted [illegible] and the Government would not agree. If they released them they would have lost their offices. [illegible] they were kept and therefore were more particular about their [illegible] they were released. When this happened the people [illegible] to show their sympathy with the people. Besides many members of Government could do for the benefit of the people. Besides many members of Government had been imprisoned in England, they were in the same predicament as we are now. Therefore, when it was under the rule of the English, was in a backward condition, but when they obtained independence, Government would [illegible] to collect their revenue, they withdrew from England. At present in the case of Burma also, if you boycott the political policy of the country, only people who enjoy the support of the people are appointed as ministers. Burmese enjoyed home rule credit, no doubt, caused the credit to the Ministers [illegible] High Court people are defamed, because they had no support of the people. [illegible] Burmese [illegible] have said [illegible] who had enjoy the support of the people [illegible] Congress Ministry. ಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಬಂಧಿಸಿ ಜೈಲಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಬಂಧಿಸಿ ಕೆಲವು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಜೈಲಿನಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಜನರು ಮೇಲೆ ಬೀಳುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಈಗ ಅವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. [illegible] Burma [illegible] I cannot rule directly [illegible] [illegible] ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಮಹಾತ್ಮಾ ಗಾಂಧಿಯವರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿದ್ದರು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಿಗೆ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು, ಅವರು ನಿಜವಾಗಿ ಅಂಗವೆಯಿ, ನನ್ನಿಂದಲ್ಲ, ಇವರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ನೇಮಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಬಾರಿಸು, ಅವರಿಂದ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಬಂಧಿಸಿ, ಮಾನಸಿಕಾಯಿಲೆ, ಮಾ ತಿರುಪತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯೇಸು ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೂ ಪಿಡುಗಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. [illegible] Then [illegible] the President of the City Council, [illegible] the Englishman was proceeded with an address [illegible] the high [illegible] of the address, I had written that if there [illegible] progressive rule in the country, [illegible] should be established during the time of the Englishmen. The people made room for me and raised me to [illegible] place for the address, [illegible] with him for the future and told me that I am not the only person who is responsible for responsible Government, but [illegible] people of our country who suffering for the cause and have been [illegible] help Mysore and have gone to

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ದಿವಾನರು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿ ಬರುವುದಾಗಿ ಅವರು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದ ಚಿಠ್ಠಿಯನ್ನು ಓದಿದರು. The Dewan had left that day for Bangalore and had read the address. After reading the letter once or twice he replied that he had business to attend to and that he would be back in a few days. Seeing Rama Rao's disappointed face he said to him "ಕವಪ್ಪಾ ರಾಯರಿಗೂ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ತಂಬಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದಿದೆ. ಬುದ್ಧಿಯಿಲ್ಲವೆ?" (Rama Rao) stood silent. He thought to himself, "ಎಲ್ಲರು ಅಭಿಮಾನವನ್ನಿಟ್ಟು ರಾಜಕೀಯವಲ್ಲ. ಪಿಚ್ಚಾಗ್ಗುವೈ ಮನ್ನಿಸಿದಾರಾಜಕೀಯ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಯಲ್ಲವೆಯೆ? ನಾವು ಕಿಂಕರಿಸಿ ಉದ್ಧರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ

Where there are "ಗಿಚ್ಚಿ ಬಿದ್ದಿದೆ" there is burning hatred and "ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ತಂಬಿ". In ancient days the Maharajahs of Mysore used to present silver tumblers to the people who were in their favour. "ಅವರು ಕೋಣಿಸಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ" He thought, "Look at the posts which they have created for their own men and how they are trying to help the poor. But what we can do is help the others. Instead of the evil minded people who are in power, we should help the good people. Why if we take a little trouble the people who are ready to come forward in this hour of need and struggle there is nothing to be afraid of. Why should we be in a hurry and why should we not be patient? Why should we be in a hurry to go to Delhi and then to come to the ground of everything that is true, it will be one in a million." "ಮದಿಸಿನಸ್ಪೈರ್ಯನಾಗಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲೆ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ" She said to herself with confidence. "We are all in the same plane. We have to live or die together. Instead of trying a solution that will not be satisfactory to our hearts by saying "Maharaja da, Rama Rao da" Independence is a problem for all these evils. All our efforts will be made futile if there is not pure patriotism after all Nothing can be "ಸಿಚ್ಚಿಸಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಿ, ಎಂಬ ಆಶಾಭಾವ. Until this Independence comes it may mean, we cannot dream of independence. We must take the pledge of Independence starting in this High endeavour. Though before you leave this place

persons whose lands portion of lands which still remain to be acquired under the undertakings in connection with the Jog Project scheme in Sagar and Nagodagi Taluks.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

(3) This meeting urges the Government to release the undertrial persons in Kasur and Bangalore Conspiracy Cases who are still undergoing imprisonment.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Mr. Bheemsen Rudrappa spoke in Kannada to the following effect:

The aim of Mysore Congress is responsible Government under the aegis of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore. As Mr. Hanumanthaiah said H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, when he addressed the joint session of the Legislature has said that it is also his desire to establish responsible Government in Mysore. Constitutionally, there is no difference of opinion in that also. ಮೈಸೂರು ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಂದ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಸರಕಾರ ಬರಬೇಕು ಅಂತ ಅವರು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅಂತ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. Kumari Rajamaraja Odeyar has said that there is much room for misunderstanding. I hope that the late Congress had kept a position clear before the public that we would not resign by the suggestions of the ministers, if we have not been able to achieve our goal, we will place the responsibility on His Highness the Maharaja from one point of view. But another point of view, it is a mistake to place the responsibility on him. "You must strengthen your organisation to such an extent as to make it impossible for the Government to run the administration," said Mahatma Gandhi. If we organise our strength, we will get responsible Government soon though we cannot say we do not want it. Hence, I request you all to get united.

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Mr. B.G. Rudrappa proposed a vote of thanks and the meeting terminated with the singing of Vande Mataram at about 9.45 P.M. The gathering consisted of about 150 persons, prominent among them being M/s. A. Venkatesha Rao, Ramaiya Iyengar, Gopala Rao, and other A.I.C.C. and P.C. members on special invitation. Many delegates attended and students attended the meeting.

The speech of Mr. Hanumanthaiah, was impressive and appealing.

Stenographer,
Madras Police Office, Bangalore.

Copy

Dist. Supt. of Police,
Bangalore.

Proceedings of the Public Meeting held on 15th August '62 at Sri Nagareswara Temple, Sagar, under the Auspices of the Local Union

By 7.15 p.m., a Convention was received by one Bhumaiah a student, describing the Union Activities of August 1962.-

M. K. G. Wodeyar requested M. Bhujabalam Puthavajjala to preside over the occasion.

M. Bhujabalam Puthavajjala:- మనమిందరికీ, ఈ దివస సభకి వచ్చిన వారికి అస్వస్థ మనస్సులు అనేందుకి సంతోషిస్తున్నాను. శ్రీమతి శారదమ్మగారి ఈ సభకి వచ్చిన వారిందరకు శ్రీ H. సిద్ధయ్యగారు అభినందనలు తెలియజేయగలిగారు. ఆవలి అనారోగ్యముతోడ అవరు మనని విడగొట్టి పోవడం చాలా దుఃఖదాయక మన్న దుఃఖిస్తున్నము. ఇప్పటిందు ఇంతటి యుద్ధంలో శ్రీమతి H. సిద్ధయ్యగారికి ధన్యవాదములు సభలో తెలియజేయగలిగారు. ఏదో అనిశ్రీ మనకి కుమ్మరవారు ఇంకా ఉన్నారన్న. అవలు సరే లేదు అనేను మనసిద్ధ ఇంకాగాలు. ఆదుంద ఈరి నమ్మాపేమ్మాదే ఈ సభని అధ్యక్ష స్థానం ఇప్పిస్తాయిస్తున్నారు. దుఃఖ అదన్నే తొమ్మిదిగాళ్ళు సడంతవాళ్ళు చెప్పదు ప్రార్థిస్తున్నాను. ఈ దివస సభలోను ముఖ్య ఉద్దేశ్యాలే రెండు తమ్మ అన్నం అమూల్యాదాన బోధించడాన్ని పేదల సహాయమే ముఖ్య ఉద్దేశాదాన స్థానిక సభ్యులలో పలుచిపిరువ తమ్మప్రతినిధిగాలు ఐదువరో అని మనకు మూడిద్దాలో ఐన్న ముందే మనము మూడుగంటల అన్నవ విచారదాన్ని చాలా విషయములు మూడిపోగా అన్న చూచే ఈ సభని చేశారు. ఈ దివ మధ్యాన్నమే మూడు ఘంటలకి ప్రార్థనం సభని చేశారు. ముఖ్యంగా ఈ శారద వడేపిరంచడం తమ్మ ఓటు శారదు మేరకు ఇంద ప్రతినిధిగాలు మనము మూడిదరు ఎండు శ్రీమతి బిందు తెలియజేయడం, మనము మూడుగంటల ఎక్కువ సంజేంచాన్న చేయుదవద్దే. ఇదు శ్రీమతి K. దనుమంతయ్యగారి సంజేనేంచంకి విచారిస్తాడే. అవరో ఈ దివస ముఖ్య అతిథిగాలు ఎండు చేయబడ్డారు. ఇవలు, ప్రజాప్రతినిధి పరిషత్తు 129 స్థానగలకి ఎంచి చేయడం చేయడం మనము ఐదరు. ఇగ మూడు మనకి దింక ఇవరు ఉంటారేయని సేవ మూడుకిద్దాం. ఇవరు మేచ్చమేరలు చూడిద శారద ఇరవై వరకు విచారణయ దవిచారిడు చూడిదారు. ఇదరాక నమ్మ దాశలద ప్రజలలో ఎక్కువ చేయడం ఉపయోగపడ్డాడే అన్న చదవద్దు మాధ్యాన్నక సభలోనే ఉంచిద్దామని మనవలని చూడగలిగలేదు. ఐదో ఈ అవరు ప్రతి జిల్లాలను ఫోన్ ఉన్నంత జనగ ఏర్పాటు అనాసు మనం వాడాడే ఎక్కువ చదువుల్ని విద్యాసిపేతు వారిని తమ్మ దవరు ప్రజాప్రతినిధి సభలో ఉంచి ఫోండులు ఇవరు ఏంచేసాయిద్దామన్నారో. ఈ దివసద సభలో ఈ సభ్యులవల్లనే ఈ జిల్లాలనుంచి ఓంకాలయితే అద్ద కోటిలో 90 శాతం ప్రతినిధిగాలు ఉంటిద్దాం. ఈ దృష్టియంద నమ్మ నాంతన ప్రయత్నాలన్ని ఐదు ఉండు మనమ్మజిద్దాం. ఐదన్నే వాను శ్రీ K. దనుమంతయ్యగారన్ని దుఃఖపూర్వకంగా అభినందిస్తున్నాను. ఈ గ్ర, మొక్కని చదువ అధిపాశనదాన్ని రాజ్ని నోపింద నడిచిన రాయి గ్రామవరాన్ని శ్రీ S. V. ప్రస్తుపేయుంచిరువరు అవర ఉపన్యాసమన్ని చేయుస్తారని.

P.T.O.

Mr. S.V. Krishna Murthy:- ಮಹಾಶಯರೇ, ನಾವು ಈ ದಿನ ಬಹಳ ವಿಚಿತ್ರ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇರಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ ತಿಂಗಳು ನಮಗೆ ಪವಿತ್ರವಾದ ತಿಂಗಳು. ದೇಶದ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವ ದಾರಿ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ಪವಿತ್ರವಾದ ತಿಂಗಳು. "Freedom is my Birth right" ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ ಲೋಕಮಾನ್ಯ ಬಾಲಗಂಗಾಧರ ತಿಲಕರು ನಿಧನರಾದ ತಿಂಗಳು. ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ ಏಳನೇ ತಾರೀಖು ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ ಠಾಕೂರರು ನಿಧನರಾದದ್ದು. ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ ಎಂಟನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿವಸ ಮಹಾತ್ಮಾ ಗಾಂಧಿಯವರು "Do or Die", "Quit India" ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಕೂಗಿದ ತಿಂಗಳು ಇದು. ಪುನಃ ಒಂಬತ್ತನೆಯ ದಿವಸ ಇಡೀ ಪ್ರಪಂಚವನ್ನೇ ಅಲುಗಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದ ಯುದ್ಧ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವಾದ ದಿವಸ. ಈಗ ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಏನಾಗಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಚಿತ್ರವಿಚಿತ್ರವಾಗಿದೆ. ದಾನವತ್ವ ಯುದ್ಧ ಸಂಹಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಬಿಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟು, ಇದನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು ಬಲಿಷ್ಠವಾದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಕೆಲವು ಪಾಪಗಳು ಇನ್ನೂ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ನಾವು ನೋಡಬಹುದು. ಇದೇ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ 1942 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರ ಜನರು ದೇಶದ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ತ್ಯಾಗ ಮಾಡಿ ಪ್ರಾಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದು ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ರಕ್ತ ನಿವೇದನ ಮಾಡಿ ಬಲಿದಾನ ಮಾಡಿ ಈ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಚಳುವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಬಲಿಷ್ಠ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನ ಈ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ ತಿಂಗಳು. ಇಂತಹ ಪ್ರಾಣ ತ್ಯಾಗವಾದ ತಿಂಗಳು. ಇಂತಹ ದಿವಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಭೆ ಸೇರಿದೆ. ಈ ದಿವಸ ದುರ್ದೈವ ಭಾರತದ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಇದ್ದು ದೂರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಿಂಚು ಹೋದಂತೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಮೋಡ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. Ro. ರಾಜ್ಯ ದೇವರುಗಳಂತೆ ಬಾಗಿಲು ಸೇರಿದ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ನೋಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. (True basis of Democracy..) ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ ಆಧಾರವನ್ನು ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷೆ ನಡೆಸಲು ನಿರ್ಧಾರಗೊಳಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ನಾವು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಜನರ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು ನಾವು ಎಷ್ಟರ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮುಂದೆ ಇರಬಹುದು ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸುವುದು ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಗಳ ಹೊಣೆ ಜನ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಬೇಕು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಮಹಾತ್ಮಾ ಗಾಂಧಿಯವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ರಚನಾತ್ಮಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಜನತೆಗೆ ಮುಟ್ಟುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಇದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ವಿರೋಧಿಗಳು ಜನರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಪಹರಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರಚಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಜನರು ನೇರ ಹೋಗಿ ದರ್ಶನ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶ ಭಾಗ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಎಂದು ನಾವು ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹಕ್ಕು ಭಾದ್ಯತೆಗಳು. British Parliament ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಾರಾಣಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ಅದರಂತೆ ನಡೆದು ಹೋಗಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ಒಂದು ಪದ್ಧತಿ. ಎಂದು Arch Bishop of Canterbury ಯವರು ಮಾತನಾಡುವ ವಚನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಶಿಸ್ತಿನಿಂದಿರುವುದು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ನಾವು ಪ್ರಾಯಶಃ ನೀವು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಕೇಳಿದರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆ ರೀತಿ ಇದೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಪ್ರಜಾವರ್ಗ, ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಪುರುಷರು ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಂತಹ ಅಶಿಸ್ತಿನ ಜನಾಂದೋಲನ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಮುಖದ ಒಳ ಒಳವಿರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹೋರಾಟದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕು. ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದ್ದರು ಪಾರ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿದ್ದರು. ಈಗ ಮೂರು ಜನ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅವರು ಯಾವ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯುದ್ಧ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಪಕ್ಷಗಳು ಸುಳ್ಳು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯವರು Social Beverage Plan ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅಮೇರಿಕಾದಲ್ಲಿ January... ಯಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಯ ಬೆಳೆಸಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇ ಅಂತಹ ಒಂದೆ 21 ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ನಾಗರಿಕರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ನಾಗರಿಕ ಜನರ ಜೀವನದ ಮಟ್ಟ, ಮತ್ತು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ ವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಯುದ್ಧಾನಂತರ ಕಾಲದ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಕೇವಲ ಯುದ್ಧದ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ನಮ್ಮ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೀಳುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಯುದ್ಧ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲು ಒಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಯುದ್ಧ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ 1¼ ಇತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ನಾವು ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಜನಾಂಗ ಶಿಸ್ತಿನಿಂದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರಂತರ ಭ್ರಷ್ಟ ನಡೆಸುವ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಹೀಗಾಗಿದೆ. ದೆಹಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆದ ಯಾವ Defence ಶಾಸನಯಿದ್ದರೂ ಅದು ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಬೇಕು. ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ Defence ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾವು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 130 ಜನ ಇದ್ದೇವೆ. ಬಜೆಟ್ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೋಲಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಸೋಲು ಪಡೆದೆವು. ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದಿಂದ ಕೇಳಿ ಸೋಲು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಯಬಾರದು. ಮುಸ್ಲಿಂ ಲೀಗಿನವರು 30 ಜನರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಪಕ್ಷದವರು 70 ಜನ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರೆಲ್ಲಾ ರಾತ್ರಿ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಚಿಕ್ಕದ ಗಡಿನ ಸರಕಾರ ಕೈಗೆ ಒಂದು ಮಸೂದೆ ತಂದರು. ಚಿಕ್ಕದಾದ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ 200 ... ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಸಂಪಾದನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. 100 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕೇಳಿ 20-30 ರೂ ... ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಶಾಸನವನ್ನು ನಾವು 130 ಜನರು ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲ ... ಸೇರಿ ಒಂದರಲ್ಲಿ 204 ಜನರು ಮಸೂದೆಗೆ ವಿರೋಧ ... 74 ಜನ ನಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ... ಮಾಡಿದರು. ನಮ್ಮ ... ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅದೇ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಬಂದಿತು. Churchill ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಹೇಗೆ ... ಸರ್ಕಾರ 24 ಗಂಟೆ ಆಡಳಿತ ನಡೆಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಸರಕಾರಗಳು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಒಂದು ಶಾಸನ ತಂದರು. ಈ ವಿಮಾನ ಕಾನೂನಿನಿಂದ ... 18 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒಂದು ಶಾಸನ ಮಾಡಿದರು

ఆయన దగ్గర నాన్న పనిచేసేవాడని ఎందుకు తెలిసిందంటే. ఇదంతా నాన్న స్వయంగా ఒక రాసిన డైరీ వల్ల [illegible]. ఇంతకూ ఒక విషయం తెలుసుకోవాలి [illegible] అర్థి [illegible]. [illegible] సుమారు 180 [illegible] [illegible]. ఆయన Legislative Council లో [illegible] చేసి మంచి పేరు [illegible]. అదే రీతి [illegible] ఇష్టం [illegible] ఎందుకు ఒకరు [illegible]. ఆ సంగతి [illegible] [illegible] యువ [illegible], [illegible] ఎందుకు [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] నడుస్తుంది. ఇంతకూ [illegible] నడుస్తున్న [illegible] ఒకరు [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]. ఇదే రీతి [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] ఎందు. [illegible] నాన్న [illegible] ఎందుకు [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]. ఇతర [illegible] స్వతంత్రులు [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] 1-2-0 [illegible] ఎందు [illegible], [illegible]. ఒకరు [illegible] 20-25 [illegible] ఎందు [illegible]. ఒకరు [illegible] 60-70 [illegible]. [illegible] ఒకరు [illegible] 10-20 [illegible], [illegible].

Accountant Syndicate ఎంబ డివాళ్ళాలియుశవాద సంస్థి సభ్యత్వనిరాకర్ణ అంశం గురించి శాసన చింతించడానికి ఇక్కడుండే అడలేదు చెల్లబన్నే చిట్టి బడబీటాగా బిరుత్తది. ఈ రండాయువక్కి పేర్చి పెండు ప్రమాణాయుద వేర్పడవన్న నాణి ఒకతేళ్ళ దుడ్డు చివ ఉళియువుల్లి రండాయువక్కి రద్దుమాడు ఈ రీతినీయన్ని పేడువెడు సాధ్యవిల్ల ఎండు చిందు మిమళ నుంచనే లేదేవు. ఎళ్ళరుసడ గాని నిజిళ్ళయన్ని బ్రాపుచూడిదేవు. ఒక్కదగరి పశాకారణి రర్ణ పరిహార పేడదిద్దరి చిందు చలాయ్యి పోయి చివాళిడుమాడి ఎండు ఆళ్ళిలు మిల జనరు రోగిసెంతరు. మంత్రిగళ కవక డ్రోగి రోగిపేడదూ అదర పరిహారుళ్ళేరిక్కు, ఆగినవళాద మంత్రిగళాదవరు దర్శనిబిసి, ఇన్న డర్శాగల అదరిందవాపు ప్రశ్నే రేసుల్లి చెండు రోగిదరు. ఆదరి ఇదరింద చుంకు డర్శాగబిసి అన్నపుర్ణన్ని ఉపయు తీడుమేగుల్లి. చిం-పాకిర దర్శనాళగదరు శాంతియింద శిక్షిసిందద సుబ్బూరపేశ్రయన్ని బిట్టు మనేగి కేరబపుదన్నే శురు మాడిదరు. రంపేనియవరు ఒక్కాయ మాడి Arbitration Court మేర్పరు. IS దివసగళ మాంత్రే దూరదృష్టియింద మాడిద్దరి రష్టనష్టగళు తప్పిత్తిన్ను చిందు సమిమళ నుంచనే రంధివు. సరాకారదవరు మూలభరిందద పరిహారదింయంద రీతి నేందరయు ఆసుపుత్రిన్ని ఎండు రోగిద మేలి మాడన్ను తీడుపేండేవు. చిత్రగుణళ్ళ రర్శిసి పేమన్సే చింరు. నావు అభిమానన్నే జీవనద్దాగి చిట్టిరు రోగిదరు We want Holy Hat రూం ఎండు. ఇదన్నే నడనావు చిందు సమిమళియున్న రండివు. ఈ రీతి యాగి ఒక్కాయ మాడుత్తిద్దాగే. చిత్ర Final ఎండు చిత్రమళ నడెయితు. అనేకరు అదరన్ని సంగిళ పడ కేడుపేండరు. ఇదరింద పరిహారన్నేలమోహరూపాడు నన్నే. బిదు విశే చిత్రాన్నికేందు రోగదే Nazism మత్తు Fascism ఇ చిత్రగు కలిజీరదంతే కడగట్టు పుదన్నే ఇదు లగిడి ఎందురోగిదరు. ఇదర సంస్థీకరణద్దాగిదే. రేకిళ రదుకన్ను, గ్రామాంతరగళ రస్తె, చెళ్ళిన విరంచరిత్రోధనే, చెరిద్ద ముక్త దినాచరణయితరే, మేషిన్ రయాటి బిందాద్దన్ను ఉద్దిశిషగా మేడుపుదన్నే వారంచ రదాయి మాంసు రేడు ఇదరిబాప ఎందు చిందు నిర్ణయ రండివు. కాల్పిక్షనవలు అంకేగళ్ళు పరిశీలనద రీతి చిందు నిర్ణయమాడిద్దేవే. విశేషదరి ఆదుగొంచన్నే రరిమే. రరుతిసువ ప్రశ్నేగళ్ళన్ను చిందన్నూ చిందుబారదందింద ఎత్తిశాడన విరాకరిసదు. వివరవన్ను దినావదు తళ్ళిదాపత్తిగే. అదరమేలి ఈ మూడిదరి Breach of Parliamentary Rule అన్న పదమూల చిందు శిక్షాపత్రమ రేసేదు పోగిత్తిగే. అల్లి పదమాణ రంపశ్నే తళ్ళన్ను బిరుగరిసిదే. Privileges Committee గళ్ళ సరాకారదవరు చదువలిగి రూండిద్దాగి అండలే సరాకారన్నే చింరు మాడుత్తిదేయో ఎన్నరు కాళ్ళదోష ప్రాసువదాగిల్లు. సరాకారవన్ను దిళి జానదనాపు రర్శిసిబిద్దాగి. ఇదరా మేలి Committee రిపోర్టవరు సరాకారద జొతెలి సోరి పోగిత్తిగే. చిత్రవింద ఎంటే రోగిదయోళ మాయాదువుదాగి బాళి ప్రాణవన్ను మళ్ళిద్దాగి. ఆవేశగళు హామాన్యవాగి రిపోర్టరద జొతెలి పేరు పేళ్ళిత్తిగే. ప్రశ్నేగళిద రీనాచరణెయిని రోగిద వళిగే యుంటాగదు అల్లి మేలు. ప్రాణమతి రింగులరాయరెడ్డిరాయవరు రొనన వభోద్దుతెలి సాబ్బసిద్దాగ అవళి మేలాయితు. ప్రాణమతి H/B. మూడప్పగౌడర రీతి నాచరణెయాయితు. సరాకారి అభిప్రాయగళు రీతి మాడువుదు ధనవిల్ల. ఆదుదరిందా రాష్ట్రక్కన్నే నీతియన్ను స్వీచ్ఛయుడిపడిసిబేడ ఎందురోగిదరే సరాకారి పిదప్పరు రీతి మూడబెరుదు మాడు శక్తి సరాకారద రతియవర రీతనాచరణెయాయితు. నావు ప్రశ్నా ప్రశ్నవిభిన్న సభెయన్ను మేలాయిది అవరు రాష్ట్రపతిగళన్ను Privileges Committee గే రరిసబేడవెందు

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ಜೈನ ಮಂದಿರಗಳು ಮೂಡಿಬಿಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿವೆ. ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ವಿಕಾಸವಾಗಲೆಂದೇ ಬಂಗಾರದ ಪ್ರೊಸೆಡಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಸುವುದು ಧರ್ಮ! ಆದರೆ ಇಷ್ಟೊಂದಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಾವು ಕಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರೆ ವಿನಃ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಯಗಳಿಸಿ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತೊಂದು ಪೌಂಡು ಸಿದ ಚರ್ಚಿಲ್ // ಒಬ್ಬನಿಗೆ ಜಯ ಮಾಲೆಯೇ ಅನ್ನಕ್ಕೆ ಇತರರಿಗೆ ಜಯಮಾಲೆಯಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಲೋಕಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಪುಟ್ಟ ಭಾಗದಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಪಸಂಖ್ಯಾತರಾಗಿ ಬಳಲುತ್ತಿರುವ ಜೈನರು ಇಂದು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿಬಿಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ ನಾವು ಸಣ್ಣ ಇಲ್ಲ ಅಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇಂದು ಜೈನರಿಗೆ ಆಗಿರುವ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದೇನಿಲ್ಲ. ರೈಲಿಗೂ, ವಿಮಾನಕ್ಕೂ ಇಂಟರ್ವ್ಯೂ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾರು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅವರನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ದಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಲು ಅನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟವರಿಗೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮೇರವಣಿಗೆ ನಡೆಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾಠಾಂದವರು ಶಡೆದದ್ದನ್ನೆ ಬಿಜೆಪಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಪೀಠವನ್ನು ಚಾದುದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಾ ಜನರ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಭಿದ್ರತೆಗೆ ಮೊದಲು ಒರಡುಲೆಕ್ಕ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಸಹಕಾರದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯದಿಂದ ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಯಾಂದು ಸಾಲ್ಗೆನವನ್ನು ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಆದಷ್ಟು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಮುಖಂಡರನ್ನು ಕರೆದು ಅವರಿಂದು ಪಿರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾವು ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವಾಗುವ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ಕಾಗದ ಸಹಿಗೆ ಕರಡು ಪಿಂದು ಇಂಥ ಸಹಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ ನಡೆದ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಇಂದು ನೀವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮೊದಲು ಮೇಲುಮೇಲಾಗಿ ನಾವು ತುಂಬಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇದು ನಮಗೆ ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಇಂದು ಅಂತ ಮಾತ್ರ. ಕೊಂಚ ಹಿಂದಿಗೆ ಹೋದರೆ ಯುವುದನ್ನು ಬಾಧಿಸಿದ ಪಾಠವಿಲ್ಲ. ದಿಮೋಲಾ ಮೊದಲಾದ Untouchables ಗಳ Rebellion ಇಂದು. ಇಲ್ಲಿಯಂತು ಮನಸ್ಸುಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಂದಿನ್ನು ಅಕಾಡಿಮಿಯಾಗಿಬಿಡಬಹುದಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೆ. ನಾವು ಜೈನರು ನಡೆಸುವವರು ಇಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿಕೊಂಡೆವು. ನಾವು ಇಂದು ಬೆಂಬಲ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಬೇಡವೆಂದರೆ ಮುಗಿದ ಹೋಯಿತು. ಪಾಠಾಂದರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿರುವ ಪಾಠಾಂದನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು, ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಾರದು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದರು. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಕೊಂಚ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಕಾವು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಚುರುಕಾಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಕೊಂಡರೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಂಚೋಪಚಾರವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಂದು ಕಾವು ಹುಟ್ಟಿಸಿ ಇಂದು ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರನ್ನೂ ಪ್ರೊಸೆಡಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಂತಿಮ ಪ್ರಾಣಾವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಣಾಯಾಮ ಸೊಡವಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.—

Principal:- ಇಂದು ಇಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟವರು S.U. ಪ್ರಸನ್ನಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರು. ಈ ಶ್ರೇಯಸ್ಸು S.U. ಪಡೆಯಲು ಬಿಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Mr. K. G. Bheduyar:- ಅವರು ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಸ್ಟರ್ ಯಾರೋ ಕೆಲವೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ದಾಸವಾಳಕಯ್ಯನವರ ಹೆಸರು ಪರಿಚಯವಿರಬಹುದು. ಅವರ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದಿಂದಲೇ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಯಿತು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ದಿವಸ ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ S.U. ಪ್ರಸನ್ನಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರು ಅತಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಯುವ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಪರಿಶ್ರಮವನ್ನು ನಿವೇದಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಲ್ಲ ಪರಿಚಯವನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನೀವು ಯುವ ಭಾರವನ್ನೆ ಪಡೆದಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ತಿಳಿದಿರುವುದು ನೀವು. ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನೆ ಒಬ್ಬರೆ ಪೆಳ್ಳಿ ಅವರೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮೊದಲು ಮುಂದಿನವುದರಿಂದ ಯಾವ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇವತ್ತು ಆಫ್ಟರ್ ಎಷ್ಟರದೊಳಗೆ ಮುದ್ರಣವನ್ನು ನಾವು ಕಳಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಡಳ್ಳಿ ನಳ್ಳಿ ಮುರುಂ ಮುಳ್ಳಿನಳ್ಳಿ ಚೌಮುಂಡುಕ್ತಿ ಎಪ್ಪೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಪಡತ್ತಕ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಪಕ್ಷ ಸೇಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಡ್ಯೂಡಳ್ಳಿ ಜೋಡಿ ಹೇಡಬೇಕು. ನುಸಿಂದಿರವಕ್ಲ್ಲಿ ಇವ್ವ ನನ್ನ ಮಿತ್ರರು ಬೇರೆಲ್ಲ. ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ಲೈ ಸಾಂಡಿಯವರು ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳ್ಳಿ ಕ್ಲೋಚೆಪಿದ್ದಳ್ಳಿಗಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾವು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಪಿಕ್ಚರ್ ಆಗಬೇಕು. ಮುಂದೆ ವಿಶ್ವಾಧಿನಿ ಕಾಲ್ಪಿಕ ಮುಖಂಡರು ಬರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಚೆಲುವಿಲ ಪಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಬೇಳೆ ಮಿಳ್ಳಕ್ತಿಳೆ. ರೈತರೇ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಮೊದಲಾದ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಕ್ಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಬಲಿಗ್ಗಾರಿ ಪ್ರೆಪ್ರೆಸಿ ಇಚ್ಛಾಪೂರ್ವಕ ಬಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ತೋರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೂಲಿ ಮುಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ತೋರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರನ್ನಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಂದುಪೇರಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ತೋರು ಮತ್ತು ಲೀಪ್ಪು ಅವರಿಗಿಲ ಪಡಿಬೇಕಾದರು ರೈತರ್ಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾನವು ಅರಿತಿಕೆ ಮೂಡಿಪೇಳ್ಳಕ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಂಘಾರಸ್ಥಿಂದಲು ಎಳ್ಳಷ್ಟಂತಿ ವಿಚಲಿತರಲಿ ನಮ್ಮನಿ ಬೋಧಿಸಿದ ಅಹಿಂಸೋತ್ಮಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅವಿಶ್ರಾಂತವಾಗಿ ಹೋರಾಡಲು. ಈ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯ ಕೆಲಸವು ದಳ್ಳಿಂದು ನ್ಯೂಚ್ಚಿಪೆಡುವಂತೆ ಸರ್ವಾಧಿಪತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಒಕ್ಕಾಯಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ದೈರ್ಯಪಿಜೀವಕ್ಲ್ಲಿ ಪೆಚಾಲಿದ ಮುಕುವಚಿಯಿಂದ ಪ್ಲಸ್ಸಾಗಿ ಸಮಸಪೆಡಬೇಕೆಲು ಒಕ್ಕಾಯಮೂರಿ ಮೊದು ನಮ್ಮ ಅಹಿಂಸ್ಯಮುಖಿಂಡಿರಾದ ರಮುಮುಂತಯ್ಯನವರ್ಲ್ಲಿ ರೇಗಿಪೆಳ್ಳಕ್ತೇನೆ. ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ವಿಚಿತ್ರ ಬಿಡುವು ಬಂದಂತಾಗಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಧಿನಿ ಮುಖಂಡರಾದ ಶೆಂಕರಪ್ಪ ಮಿಂಬುವವರು ಮೃದುವಾದವರು. ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲ, ಧೈರ್ಯಶಾಲಿಗಳು ಪ್ರೇಮಂಗ. ನೆನಪಿದಲಿ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದಾಗ ಬಿಡುಕ್ತಿದೆ. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಸ್ಟ ಚಿತ್ರಕಲಿಸಿ ಇವುಗಳ್ಳನ್ನ ನೋಡಿಪೆಂಡು ನೋಡಿದಲಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಂ ಬಹಾಪುಕ್ತಿದೆ. ಕಾಲ್ಪಿಕ್ಷ ಬಿಂದು ಘನಕೆಯಿದೆ. (illegible) ಎಂದು ಮೆಚ್ಚಿಲರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಿಕಾರದವರು ಮಹಾಕ್ಲೈ ಗಾಂಧಿಯವರನ್ನ ಬಿಡಿಸಿದವರು ಅವರು ದೊಡ್ಡವರಲ್ಲ. ಮೂರುವರ್ಷ ಆಯಿತು. ನಿರಾಕರದವರಿಗೆ ಕಾಂಚಿ ಆಯಿತು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ಮೊದು ಬಿಳ್ಳಿ ಪ್ಲಿಕಕ್ಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಲೋಸಿ ಬಿಡ್ಡಿರು. ಇಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲೇ ಮಿಲ್ಕಮಡ ಕ್ಲೋಸಿ ಬಿರುವ ನೀತಿ ಪೇಳಿದೆ. ಅಂತಹ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ನಿರಾಕರಿಗೆ ಕಾಲ್ಪಿನ ನಾಶಿಸಿ ಮಣಿದಿದೆ (Rich). ಹಾಲಿಪ್ಪಿ ಕಷ್ಟ ಮಾಡಿದೆ ಎಂದು ನಿಮ್ಮನೆ ಬೇಳೆಪೆಂಡು ಕಿರುಗ್ಗಾರದು. ನಿಮ್ಮಕೆ ಬೇಡ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲಿ ಒಲಂಗಿಬಿಡಿದು ಎಂದು ಬೇಳೆಪೆಂಡು ನಮ್ಮ ಹಿರಿಯರನ್ನು ಮುನಿಸುಕ್ತೇವೆ.

Reddy:- ಈ ಮಾತಾಡುವವರು ಅಪ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಕ್ಷತ್ರಿಯ ಮಹಿಮಾನ್ವಿತರು. ಅವರ ಹೃದಯದಿಂದ ವಿಷ್ಣು ಹೃದಯಕ್ಕೆ ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಕ್ಲೋನುವಲಕೆ ಮಾತಾಡಿಬ್ಬರು. ನಾವು ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಬಾಹ್ಯಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ಲೋರಲಿಜ್ಞೇವೆ ಎಕ್ಸ್ಟರ್ನಲ್ ಕೋರ್ಸು ಎಂದಾಗಲಿ ಅದನ್ನಾಗಿ ದೃಢತೆಯುವವರು. ರಾಂಕಡ ಅಪ್ರಚಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ರವ್ಯ ಮಾಡಿದುವುದಲ್ಲೆ ನಿಂತೇಷಪಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

Mr. K. Hanumanthiah:- ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ಮತ್ತು ಸಭಿಂದೇ, ಈ ದಿವಸದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತಾಗಿರಶಕ್ತ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಜಿಶೋಭ ರೈತ್ರೋವರು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತಾದ K.G. ಬಿಡಿಯರಪ್ಪರವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಎಮಯವನ್ನು ಉಕ್ತೇಚಿಸಿ ಪೆಡುವ ಮೊಂಕುಗಳ್ಳನ್ನು ಬೇಳೆದರು. ನನಗೆ ಲಿಯೊಜ್ಞಕೆಗಳ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಎಚ್ಚರಿಸುವಷ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ಗವ್ ವಾಗಿದಿರಿ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನನ್ನ ಮಿಕ್ಕಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಕೆ. ಎ.

ನನ್ನ ಮಿತ್ರರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಕೆ.ಟಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಯವರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಯಲ್ ಕಮೀಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಸ್ತರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾನು ಈ ಆರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಈ ಆರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಅನೇಕ ನಿರ್ಣಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಸು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದೂ ಪ್ರಜಾ ಹಿತವಾದ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದದ್ದು ಪಡಿತರದ ವಿಚಾರ. ಇದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪ್ರಜಾಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮನ್ನಣೆ ಕೊಡದೆ ಹೋದರು. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೂವರೆ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಮಾನನೀಯ ದಿವಾನರು 2½ ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಪಡಿತರದಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶವು ಎಷ್ಟು ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಸಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಇರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರೂ [illegible] ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರಿಗೆ 200 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಸಾಕು. 5 ಸಾವಿರ, 6 ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡುವುದು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಜನರು ದೊಡ್ಡ [illegible] ಹೋಗುವುದನ್ನು [illegible] ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 20 ರೂಪಾಯಿ [illegible] ಸಂಬಳ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಕೊಡಬಾರದು, 200 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಕೊಡಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ತಂದಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಪಕ್ಷ ಅಧಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದ [illegible] ಪ್ರಜಾತಂತ್ರ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ. ಆದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮಾತ್ರ ಯಾವುದನ್ನೂ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಜನಾಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಪಾರ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಹ ಮನ್ನಣೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾವು ಅನೇಕ ಸಲ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾರಾಜರಲ್ಲಿ [illegible] ಎಂದು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಲ ಕೇಳಿದರೂ ಇನ್ನೂ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹನ್ನೊಂದು ಪ್ರಾಂತಗಳಿವೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯಗಳ Governor ಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದವರಲ್ಲ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡಿನವರು. ಆದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಅವರು ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಬಹುಮತವಿದೆಯೋ ಅವರನ್ನೇ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಬಂಗಾಳದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲವನ್ನು [illegible]. Sir Nazimuddin ಅವರು ಒಂದು ಮಸೂದೆ ತಂದಾಗ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ Cut motion ಬಂದುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಕೂಲ [illegible] ಎಂದು ಆ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲವನ್ನು ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಆಗ ಗವರ್ನರ್ ಸಹ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾರಾಜರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿಮಾನ [illegible] ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಯಾವುದೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಗತವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದ ತೋರುವುದು ಏನೆಂದರೆ ಈ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ [illegible] ಇರುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ದುರದೃಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಲಹೆ ಕೊಡುವವರು ಸರಿ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿ ಇಲ್ಲದವರು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು 12 ಬಿಲ್ಲು ತಂದಾಗ 8 ಬಿಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೋಲಿಸಿದರೂ ಈ ಸರ್ಕಾರ [illegible] ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆ ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಬೇರೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ದಿವಾನರು ಮತ್ತು 5 ಜನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರ ಶಕ್ತಿ ದರ್ಪ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗ 115 ಜನ [illegible]. ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು, ಸಭೆಯು ನೀವು

[illegible]

ಹೋಯಿತು ಎಂಬುದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದುಬಂದಿತ್ತು. ಸೋತವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಈ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಆ ದಿನವೇ ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು. ಇದರಿಂದ ಮಿಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳನ್ನೂ ಗೆಲ್ಲಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಅಡಚಣೆಗಳು ಉಂಟಾದವು. ಆದರೆ ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ಜವಾಹರಲಾಲ್ ನೆಹರೂ (ಸಿಡಿಸಿ) ಅವರು ಸಂಪುಟವನ್ನು ಪುನರ್ರಚಿಸಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಹೊಸಬರಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಲ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ (ಸಿಡಿಸಿ) ಅವರೂ ಒಬ್ಬರು. ಅವರು ಮೊದಲು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಚಿವರಾಗಿ ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡಾಗ ಅವರಿಗೆ ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಆ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದು ಅಪಘಾತಗಳನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು. ಒಂದು ಅಪಘಾತ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರರಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಶಿಕ್ಷಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಯವರು ಅಪಘಾತಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸದಂತೆ ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ವಹಿಸುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡರು. ಅವರು ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಅಪಘಾತಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಗಣನೀಯವಾಗಿ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಯಿತು. ಅವರ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಷಮತೆಯನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ ಜವಾಹರಲಾಲ್ ನೆಹರೂ (ಸಿಡಿಸಿ) ಅವರು ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಆಡಳಿತ ಸಚಿವರಾಗಿ ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕೆಲಸವೆಂದರೆ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಪಕ್ಷಗಳ ಹಾವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಹತ್ತಿಕ್ಕಿದ್ದು. ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಪಕ್ಷಗಳು ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಅವು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಗಮನ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಒತ್ತಡ ತಂದು ತಮ್ಮ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈಡೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಇಂಥ ಪಕ್ಷಗಳ ಹಾವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಹತ್ತಿಕ್ಕಿದ್ದು ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಯವರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಸಾಧನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು. ಆಡಳಿತ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿ ಕಾಮರಾಜ್ (ಸಿಡಿಸಿ) ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದು ಪಕ್ಷವನ್ನು ಸಂಘಟಿಸಿದ್ದು. ಅವರು ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗಮನ ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಗಮನ ಕೊಡಲು ಅವರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಗಮನ ಕೊಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಹಿರಿಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಕಾಮರಾಜ್ ಅವರ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ವಿರೋಧಿಸಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ನೆಹರೂ ಅವರು ಕಾಮರಾಜ್ ಅವರ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಬೆಂಬಲಿಸಿದರು. ಕಾಮರಾಜ್ ಅವರ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಗಮನ ಕೊಡಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಮಂತ್ರಿಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿಗೆ ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಆರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಲ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ (ಸಿಡಿಸಿ), ಮೊರಾರ್ಜಿ ದೇಸಾಯಿ, ಜಗಜೀವನ್ ರಾಮ್, ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ, ಎಸ್. ಕೆ. ಪಾಟೀಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಬಿ. ಪಟ್ಟಾಭಿ ಸೀತಾರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಮುಂತಾದವರು ಸೇರಿದ್ದರು. ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಪಕ್ಷ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಲಗೊಂಡಿತು. ಕಾಮರಾಜ್ ಅವರ ಯೋಜನೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳಾದವು. ಕೆಲವು ಹೊಸಬರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂದಿರಾ ಗಾಂಧಿ (ಸಿಡಿಸಿ), ಸಿ. ಸುಬ್ರಮಣ್ಯಂ, ಜಗಜೀವನ್ ರಾಮ್, ಫಕ್ರುದ್ದೀನ್ ಅಲಿ ಅಹಮದ್ ಮುಂತಾದವರು ಸೇರಿದ್ದರು. ಈ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂದಿರಾ ಗಾಂಧಿ ಅವರು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಸಾರ ಖಾತೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಈ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದು ಆಕಾಶವಾಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೂರದರ್ಶನಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತತೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು. ಅವರು ಆಕಾಶವಾಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೂರದರ್ಶನಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತತೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಅವುಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಹಿಡಿತದಿಂದ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾಗಿ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಯಿತು. ಅವರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಹೊಸಬರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿ. ಸುಬ್ರಮಣ್ಯಂ ಅವರೂ ಒಬ್ಬರು. ಅವರು ಕೃಷಿ ಖಾತೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಈ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದು ಹಸಿರು ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದು. ಅವರು ಹಸಿರು ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಭಾರತ ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಬಿಯಾಯಿತು. ಅವರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಹೊಸಬರಲ್ಲಿ ಫಕ್ರುದ್ದೀನ್ ಅಲಿ ಅಹಮದ್ ಅವರೂ ಒಬ್ಬರು. ಅವರು ಕಾನೂನು ಖಾತೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಈ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದು ಕಾನೂನುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಳೀಕರಿಸಿದ್ದು. ಅವರು ಕಾನೂನುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಳೀಕರಿಸಿದ್ದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸುಲಭವಾಯಿತು. ಅವರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಹೊಸಬರಲ್ಲಿ ಜಗಜೀವನ್ ರಾಮ್ ಅವರೂ ಒಬ್ಬರು. ಅವರು ರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಖಾತೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಈ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದು ಸೈನ್ಯವನ್ನು ಆಧುನೀಕರಿಸಿದ್ದು. ಅವರು ಸೈನ್ಯವನ್ನು ಆಧುನೀಕರಿಸಿದ್ದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಭಾರತದ ರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿತು. ಅವರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಹೊಸಬರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ ಅವರೂ ಒಬ್ಬರು. ಅವರು ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಖಾತೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಈ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದು ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿದ್ದು. ಅವರು ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಸಮಾಧಾನ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಯಿತು. ಅವರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಹೊಸಬರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿ. ಪಟ್ಟಾಭಿ ಸೀತಾರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಅವರೂ ಒಬ್ಬರು. ಅವರು ಆಹಾರ ಖಾತೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಈ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದು ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿದ್ದು. ಅವರು ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿದ್ದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಭಾರತ ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಬಿಯಾಯಿತು. ಅವರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಹೊಸಬರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಸ್. ಕೆ. ಪಾಟೀಲ್ ಅವರೂ ಒಬ್ಬರು. ಅವರು ಆಹಾರ ಖಾತೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಈ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದು ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿದ್ದು. ಅವರು ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿದ್ದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಭಾರತ ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಬಿಯಾಯಿತು.

ಈಗ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಗಿಷ್ಟ ಜೀವಿಗಳಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ್ಯವು
ಸಾಧಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿಯವರು ಜೈಲಿನಿಂದ ಹೊರಗೆ ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ನೀವು
ಬಂದದ್ದು ನಮಗೆ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಯಿತು ಎಂದರು. ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಎಷ್ಟೋ
ದಿನಗಳ ನಂತರ ಬಂದೆ. ಇದು ನನಗೆ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ನಾವು
ಅಂತಃಕರಣಪೂರ್ವಕ ಬಿಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಶಕ್ತರಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮ ಅಂತರಂಗ
ಜೀವನ ಹೇಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಬರೀ Pyramid ಇದ್ದ ಹಾಗೆ. ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದೇ
ಸ್ವರಾಜ್ಯ ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಬಾಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ R.S.D.
[illegible] ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದು ಇರುವುದು [illegible] ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.
ಇದನ್ನೆ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಪಡುವುದು ನಾವು [illegible] ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಅಸಂತೋ
ಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಜೈಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಬೇಕಾದ ಪ್ರಮೇಯ ಬಂದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ
ಬರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ [illegible] ಬರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ [illegible]
ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಬರಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದಲೇ
ಇವರು ಇನ್ನು ಎರಡನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ [illegible] ಮಾಡಿದರು.
ಮರ ಮಾಡಿ [illegible] ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾವು ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನು
ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವುದು ಏನೆಂದರೆ ಮಾಡಿದ [illegible] ಬಿಟ್ಟು, ಆಸೆಯ
ದಾಸರಾಗಿ [illegible] ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾಂಧಿ ಹಿಟ್ಟಿ ಭಾರತಮಾತೆಗೆ
ಎಂದು ನಾವು [illegible] ನಮ್ಮ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನು [illegible]
ನಮ್ಮ [illegible] ನಮ್ಮ [illegible] ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಅಂಥ ದರ್ಶನ
K. ಹನುಮಂತಯ್ಯ. 100 H. ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ, [illegible] ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾಂಧಿ [illegible]
[illegible] ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ [illegible] ನಮಗೆ ಸ್ಥಿರ
ಮಾಡಿದರು [illegible] ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. [illegible]
ನಮ್ಮ [illegible] ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ [illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] ನಮ್ಮ [illegible] ಸಿದ್ಧ ಮಾಡಿ. ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾಂಧಿ
ಯವರು ಈ [illegible] ಎಂದು [illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible]. ಇದನ್ನು
[illegible] ಮಾಡಿ
ದ್ದರೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ [illegible] ಆಗಿ
ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಮೊದಲು ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ [illegible] ಮುಕ್ತ [illegible]
[illegible] ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. [illegible]
[illegible] ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ [illegible] ಮಾಡಿ, [illegible]
ಮಾಡಿ [illegible] ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಭಾರತ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ [illegible] ಅರ್ಜುನ. ಅಂತ
[illegible]. ಅವರ [illegible] ಅರ್ಜುನನಾದರೆ.
ಅದು [illegible], ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಅರ್ಜುನನಿಗೆ [illegible]
[illegible] ಅರ್ಜುನ
[illegible] ಅರ್ಜುನನಿಗೆ [illegible] ಎಂದು
[illegible] ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದರೆಂದು [illegible]
ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

[illegible]

Konda:- రాగ తెప్ప ముండే వారు నిర్ణయగళ్ళు ఇప్పుతారే. ఇవు మ
లొళ్ళకవ ప్రతివిషగళ వరే. ఈ ఎరడు రాష్ట్ర జనాభిప్రాయ జోగిసి ఎన్ను మదన్ను
సరాగర్ణ కోరిసిదే రు ప్రతినాము లుంగుసిప్పరే.-

Sri Chiranjeevi and Group:- అధ్యక్షరే, సభికరే, మత్తు క్షేత్రప రే,
ఈ దివస రు నోవిన సమయవన్ను ఫ్రీసువాగి జోగాటాడలు సమయగళిసు
వుదు యోగ వాగిదే. ఆదరూ కొవిళ్ళా తెప్ప మరేదాప మూడి తెప్ప ప్రతిక్షిప్తిగళాగి
అభ చాలనవన్ను నమ్మ క్షేత్రద రు ఉంటు మాడిదివరు, ఈ సుదర్శనోదళ్ళి బింబగళు మాత్ర
రోలుత్తవే. రాష్ట్రద మరొంద నవసేనను స్వీకరిసువ వందు జోగబారదు.
సరాగరవు తమిళుప పెరియళ్ళి నమ్మనే మ అమూల్యవన్ను సల్లిసువుదరింద
ఒళ్ళు జనర టీములు మడిద రుందు సంజెయు ఇరబేకు. విశేషవాగి రుందు సంజెయు
రీతు జనర మేచ్చిసి మడిసువ బారదల్లి రిహ్వతినింద అవసరవాదల్లి రాత్రి రూ
ఇరబేకు. సరాగరవు సుదారలు పూర్తవుదన్ను మరుదిన నమ్మ నమ్మళ్ళిగే
అన్నోన్నవాగి వడెయువుదే ఆదరి రుళ్ళి నరేంద్ర సరాగరక్కే రూ రాత్రి రాత్రి
సభాంగణక్కు రిదగిసి బేకెందు రిక్వెస్టు మడిసబహుదు. ఆదరూ నావు తుండుప
కూరవన్ను మరుదరిసుత్తేవే. సరాగరదవరు అడరే మాళే రుంగు జోరిదల్లి,
ధారణెయు యమపడిసువ వ్యవస్థెయల్లూ రుత్తిదే. ఈ విచారదల్లి నిర్ణయ
రరువుదు,-

1) అడరే రుంగు అడరేయలే రూ నారళిదే రూ రాత్రి రాత్రి
అడరేయు రిక్షేయన్నే రిరుత్తిరువ సభికరిగే రిరుత్తిరువుదరింద
యుత్తమవు ముచ్చెంపువాగి మూలయిసిరువ రూ రాత్రి రాత్రి అడరే వ్యవస్థెయ
యుంద అడరేయు రిరుత్తిరువ రూ రాత్రి రాత్రి రూ రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి
యుత్తదల్లిదే జోరిద అడరే రుంగవన్ను రేరిసదిరువ రూ రాత్రి రాత్రి,
ఈ వరేగే వసూలువలుతిద అడరే రుంగవన్ను రేరిసిదారరిగే రూ రాత్రి రాత్రి
రూ రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి
రూ రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి

Sri. Vedavinayaku:- అధ్యక్షరే, శ్రీమతి కవిను మాతనాడిరువ సభికరే,
మత్తు క్షేత్రప రే, ఈ దివస నీవు రూ రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి
రుంకేశ్వర బుంగళాగిదే. ఇన్ను మూంజె ఇదో సుబ్బారదింద రూ రాత్రి రాత్రి
జోరుత్తిదే. (Reformed Medical Revolution) సరాగరదవరు తెప్పిసు
పల్లిద వన్ను రిక్షేయన్నే మత్తేరే జేదరిసువుదు రీతిరా రూ రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి

Prasanthi:- ఈగాగలే రాలిక్యంటెయాగిరువుదరింద, మొదలిన నిమిషగళ్ళల్లి
తెప్ప అవసరవిల్లదాగి తన్ను మరుదిరుత్తిరే రూ రాత్రి

2) నోర మత్తొవర రాష్ట్రగళన్ను రూ రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి రాత్రి

ముళుగుండలియుద సహోదరదవరు దశచండి సిసో డి ఉపుదుదళ్ళి లేపుళ్ళుంగ
దశాపతిమీదు కలదుళుంగ బిళ్ళియప్పదగ్గే వెళ్ళయుండ ప్రదాన భై
మేతగొండు కవాండవక్కె బిక్కొయ్యపడి నుంక్రనే.

Nobody offered

3). 1942 రళ్ళి దోశదళ్ళు బంగారద రాజదోంబు మేలొళిబుండ
నోందు శిప్పేగే నుబయిగి బిన్నప్పిసే అమ భవిసుత్తిరువ ఊసూరు మక్క
శ్రీధరాచార్యరవర ఇప్పత్తిగళన్ను బిడుత్తే మూరు చాళిందు సిర్ధారదల్లి
బిక్కొయ్య పడిసిత్తిదే.

Nobody offered.

మైసూరు రాజ్యద ఘనసంది శ్రీ దేవరు మహారాజర ప్రతినిధిగళాద
దివాన బహదూర కెంపెగౌడ్రు అవర ఆజ్ఞెయంతే ఈ వర్షద దసరా
యువ ఉత్సవగళన్ను మహా వైభవదింద ఆచరిసలు శ్రీ దేవర్ణగి మతొందు బిన్నపగళన్ను అవర ముందే
గౌరవ సలహేదారరు మత్తు కార్యదర్శిగళు మతొందు నివేదిసిద్దరు. అవర ముందే
దేవరు ఈ వర్షద దసరా మహోత్సవగళన్ను యావ రీతియల్లి ఆచరిసబేకు
ఎందు తమ్మ అభిప్రాయవన్ను వ్యక్తపడిసిదరు. ముందిన వర్షగళల్లి
నడెదంతే ఈ వర్షవూ నడెయబేకు ఎందు దేవరు ఆజ్ఞాపిసిదరు. ఆదరే ఆనెయ
మేలె అంబారియల్లి చాముండేశ్వరి విగ్రహవన్ను కూరిసువుదన్ను మాత్ర
బిడబేకు. ఆనెయ మేలె చిన్నద అంబారియల్లి నాడదేవియవర
దేవతేయన్ను కూరిసబేకు. ఆనెయ మేలె చిన్నద అంబారియల్లి నాడదేవియవర
దేవతేయన్ను కూరిసువుదు బేడ ఎందు దేవరు తమ్మ నిలువినల్లి
తిళిసిదరు. ఆదుదరింద నాను నంజి ఎత్తుగ రాజ మార్గదల్లి సాగువ
మెరవణిగెయల్లి భాగవహిసబేకాగిరువుదిల్ల ఎందు తిళిసలు
ఇచ్ఛిసుత్తేనే.

N.G Rudrappa - నాగరత్నమ్మ బెంగళూరు విళయవన్ను. R.S. Kalmaddappa.
Channabasappa మత్తు Govinda Reddy ఇవరుగళు జొత్తే
రాత్రిగె బద్రవూర మోటారినల్లి బిదన్ను వీక్షిసిలిక్కే బన్నిరువుదాగి
తిళిసిద్దారే. మత్తొన్నెయ సభెయన్నుండద ఆహ్వానవు బందిరువుదాగి
అభినందిసుత్తేనే.

— —

The meeting terminated at about 9.45 P.M.

H.R. Raghu.
Kannada Shorthand Reporter.
16/8 D.K.22.

Copy
[illegible]
Superintendent of P
Shimoga Dist..

No. C.B.M./45-46.
Encl:Two.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,
SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Dated Shimoga, 22nd August 1945.

Mr. George Matthan, B.Sc.,
District Magistrate.

Confidential.

Sir,

I enclose herewith, for the information of Government, copies of the proceedings (both in English and Kannarese) of the public meeting held at Sagar on the 15th instant, under the presidentship of Mr. Bhoopalam Puttannajappa, the chief among the several speakers being Mr. K. Hanumanthaiah, received with letter No. C.B.M. 11/45-46 dated 16th August 1945 from the District Superintendent of Police, Shimoga.

I am reporting to Government separately, an certain extracts from the speech of Mr. K. Hanumanthaiah.

Yours sincerely,

V. Vadaryaguchariyar, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

A public meeting, arranged by the Congregation of Unity, was held in the Tyagaraja Temple, Cuddle Sagar, on the evening of 15/8/1915, under the presidentship of Mr. Thompson Pattanayak.

The meeting commenced at 7-30 P.M. with the singing of a few hymns, by some Brahmins, a section of who have high regard, considering the religion to be sacred and pious work.

Mr. M.D. Subbaya, retired Dist. Judge of Cuddle Sagar, occupied the Chair. Thompson Pattanayak, the grand old veteran then explained the proceedings of the day. Accordingly, Mr. Pattanayak, explained the "Brahmanical Faith."

Mr. Thompson Pattanayak, at the outset, spoke to the following effect as follows:

Gentlemen

Many of you might have as to why this meeting has been called for. As you know, Mr. V. Subbiah, had to preside over this meeting. But it was his misfortune that he could not come due to some inconvenience. The responsibility of bringing the guests, friends on the occasion and I have gladly undertaken it. Mr. Subbiah, had asked me also. He suffered much due to some inconvenience. So, I have accepted the responsibility of this meeting. I request you to cooperate with me.

The important object of this meeting is to be good acquainted with the traditions of the your forefathers, which you have made it to be lost sight of by your present degree and fashion they should do the duties. It is difficult to find a religious teacher who knows his responsibilities. Everyone thinks only their own benefit and gain through suggestions. The meeting has been called for to let you know as to what your ancestors used to look your duties have been laid by their wisdom as to what they should be. This is not a religious according to the tradition of Mr. Thompson Pattanayak. He is one of them. He is the leader of the party which has opposed the system in the Brahmanical Society, and of the caste. For the last three years he is working like that. The Lord who has to go to the Christ and take care of things wrong. Then the ordained the Brahmanical Society must have come to me in that an example of perfect Christian to our people by this. Such like wise, he was ordained by God to the other Christians, religious thoughts and knowledge and light in the Brahmanical Society in high learning. Now-a-days majority of the respectable people from the people of the place have come. From this point of view, this is an important step in the progress of

our country. I congratulate Mr. Bajpai on this. Mr. S.K. Patil's name will be added to those of other Ministers who have been elected by the Congress in the recent elections.

Mr. S.K. Patil: On a point of information, Sir. Is it a fact that the Congress has decided to form the Ministry?

Gentlemen,

We have assembled here under peculiar circumstances. Everyone who might wish is a welcome guest for us. It is natural for people who are glad when the independence of the country. This is the people in high spirits. Independence Day, which is a country's festival of independence', also. The first war broke out on the 4th of August, Independence Day, also. On the 4th August, Rabindra Nath told the Bill for the Congress Committee, ' to organise and the British leaders 'quit India'. On the 4th of August, Parliament passed with the Congress leaders. The second world war which started was suspended when it came to an end. If you take into consideration the circumstances of the whole world, you do not have any difficulty in understanding in the light of subsequent happenings and how every activity in thinking of planning then, and, doing things and doing subsequent things as the people and how they are planning schemes for implementing those things. In our country, after 1942, India all people came to realise that the idea of independence, that was a dream, that their property and life and the country the history of independence was a dream. This is the month of August, a month in which such a revolution was started. We have completed six years. But it was not complete. Independence is far off to India. There are those hopes for the Parliament, but it was a thing there Big Lightning. The Indian leaders have said that "we must fight and achieve by the true hands of Parliament". Shri Bajpai that, we have a certain responsibility. If you assure us that you are actually behind us, we will always be prepared to do your service. With this object, we are particularly in the Legislature. What we have to decide is to how far we can place the principles of the people before the Government and then place it before the Constituent and then decisions are arrived in your interest. It is not for our political gain that Congress has come to the Legislature. We believe firmly, and sometimes will be the true foundation of independence. We are going to the Legislature. Many

[illegible] people are to be involved by [illegible] dealing with those 'far' people who are handling the Government and thus we are trying to obtain our rights of liberating from the Government in our country. people have not much rights. [illegible] by Archbishop of Canterbury means that the High Command will work according to the constitution of the British Parliament. Even if it is by taking help himself, it must be appreciated. But India and Pakistan must establish such a Democratic form of Government. The minds and opinions must be accepted in the legislature. The opinions of the people must be valued by the Government. [illegible] representation of the people, ministers and ministers. As per, well known, there were two/three parties. And now there are three. They have to undertake any sort of progressive work. In England, when bombs were dropped and houses were burnt, they promised the Democratic Party. Social Security Laws was prepared immediately in America. They accepted a policy called the "Dignity value on health". They raised the standard of life and improved the financial condition of the people by providing facilities in the form of something does which the India was deprived by the Rule of Congress. They paid crores of dollars. There was only a shortage of war in our country. In order to maintain the value of a rupee has been raised to 12. But instead in our country the value of a rupee has been reduced by four times. This is [illegible] due to the difference in the form of Government. Hand is responsible Government in other countries and there is no single rule here. There is four [illegible] of India Rules in our country. [illegible] India. Rules of India Rules are being approved like the Thakur's Rules. Two members of Defence of India Rules are made. We are 150 people in the Representative Assembly. Out of 150 members, 75 are Muslim League and 75 are Independents. They have given support to the policy of the Congress. As we thought up to give relief to the Solar Salt Miners. The Salt mines have lasted nearly 200 seven of years. For every 100 maunds, 20 to 30 rupees are declared as Bonus. This Act was opposed not only by me but even by others, pointing about 30% that means 75 people voted in

be admitted to us. Thus, the Act was lost. If there was a Government responsible to the people, and if such a thing had happened, it would have become impossible for the Government to put the Act [illegible], just as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Another Act was brought for [illegible] [illegible]. As a result of this legislation, Government is getting 50 lakhs of rupees from the people. Not a single pie is being utilised for the benefit of the people. Such a legislation was brought in the last Budget Session. The Congress party opposed it and the Act was [illegible] aside. But they brought the same in the Legislative Council and got it passed. Just like that, they brought a legislation for imposing tax on [illegible] oil. They said that the money got from it will be utilised for [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] to the producers of [illegible] oil. There are many [illegible] in our country, who have gone to America and England and returned. In [illegible] and other Districts, there is no [illegible]. The Government is not justified in imposing a tax on [illegible] oil. Government is getting a profit of 50 [illegible] of rupees. It is not [illegible] to burden the people with more taxes. Like this, so many Acts were enacted. In [illegible], there are [illegible] of [illegible], the price of which has [illegible]. It has come to the notice of the Government that so many [illegible] [illegible] themselves have [illegible] it and sold it. The peculiarity of this Act [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the article is [illegible]. The Independents supported it. And we opposed it. We are opposing all legislations which are opposed to [illegible] and [illegible]. [illegible] Independents supported us [illegible] their [illegible]. We brought [illegible] regarding the grievances of the people. Government is doing propaganda that they have reduced the [illegible] on [illegible] (ఫ్లోగాయత్), but they have imposed a tax of 5 rupees per [illegible]. [illegible], they have imposed a tax of 40 to 70 rupees. According to the statistics of the Government [illegible], the ryots will have to give up the [illegible] of [illegible]. The ryots will have left nothing after they pay the [illegible] and other expenses in connection with their agriculture. It was indicated that it is impossible for the ryots to pay tax in addition to [illegible]. It was passed in the Assembly. The labourers of Kolar Gold Mines demanded for the establishment of an arbitration [illegible] to [illegible] give relief to them. For 25 years they [illegible]. They

Assembly are taken to the Legislative Council, and passed there. It is known to appoint Ministers who cannot have an majority after the elections are over. But it is not so here. Even a question was asked regarding it, they said that it being this Constitution. The Governor, the Governor, and that they have nothing to do with it. This Bill was known in England, while the responsible for forming Ministry and Majority only accepted the elections but not Majority. The Conservative party is a minority Labour Party is the second major party is the Prime Minister. In our Legislature, though the Congress is in a majority, they have no value. We are striving for the establishment of such a form of Government as is existing in England. Some people are of the opinion that the Congressmen have no better qualities except to shout a hullo-out every now and then. Instead of doing anything, about they changed the programme. Unfortunately we have as there is no elected President in the Representative Assembly, we cannot do anything. In fixing the Congress President, had to be taken in the election. Since this Congress was not allowed to be represented in the Representative Assembly, we had to stay without out. We are willing for such questions the other Ministers also so that we may come to know the grievances of the people and decide the Subjects that are to be brought in the Assembly. We are grateful to those who attended the afternoon meeting and gave the valuable suggestions. This is also in the advancement of Independence.

The [illegible] some of their schools after having come to know that we had entered. We did not call them to make out, but they came out of their own accord. They appreciated us for we told them/ nothing about us this change. Hence you had to have come only as our students here. We are glad that they attended the Meeting and have come to the meeting after the close of their schools. The children must maintain discipline. Without discipline, nothing can be achieved. England could have ruled India because they were united. The students must unite to maintain discipline. The Teachers should [illegible]

highest of quality out of their schools, both in literary sphere I thank God all for having come here and given us this encouragement.

Mr. J.B. Kalyar, MLA spoke in Kannada to the following effect:

President and friends,

We are all waiting to hear the speech of Mr. K. Hanumanthaiah, but in this happy occasion, I feel like speaking a few words. It is an use if you simply give votes and we the Assembly members. We have not learnt the value of as a vote. In order to know the troubles and hardships of the Villagers one must go to the villages. There is poverty, illiteracy in the villages. Villagers are all unfortunate They have been ill-used by exploiters. If my friends visit the Backward in parts, they will understand the bite of the mosquitos. If we want to relieve them of their troubles and hardships, we cannot afford to the vote, after having secured votes from you. Mahatma Gandhi has asked people to be prepared for sacrifices. We must be prepared to sacrifice our lives. Some students came out of their schools and approached us. When we advised them to go back to their schools, they thought that it would be a shame to go back to their schools. We persuaded them to attend the classes, consequent on which they went to the schools and attended classes. The students of Bangalore and Mysore, must go ever to those Backward parts and acquaint themselves with the suffering of those parts. Student Congress leaders are going over to Kagal, after the Kagal fight. My appeal to the students of this place is to give your help and support to Abdul Kader. My appeal to the public is this. Mr. Nijalingappa, may be granted to pay in Kalyan Karnataka first. He has said that he would go to every nook and corner of Mysore State. The public must represent to him their sufferings and give encouragement their support. My caution to the Government is that there should not be ill-health and illiteracy. We must urge the Government to give schools to these villages. I appeal to Mr. Hanumanthaiah, to urge these things on the Government to pay more attention towards the difficulties and inconveniences of the Villagers. There are two regrettable things. One is the death of Shankaragouda, student leader. Another one is the Kasser affair. We get tears if we remember the Kasser incident. If we

remember the wonderful promises we made to the people connected with the labour disturbances. We agreed with everybody as reasonable men. We boldly had the courage to oppose such vile things as were done to workmen then. We must tell them as friends and well-wishers of labour, that such people should not be ill-treated under the garb of non-violence. Jayaprakash Narain, immediately after his release, said that if people had not resorted to violence during Emergency, he would have called them as cowards. This big majority, we must be proud of such great leaders and we might remember them. Otherwise, we are not safe. Whatever words did not exist for the threats of Government and boldly resisted it. Government then realised their mistake and began to release leaders one after another on some reason or other. There is scope for the release of all the other leaders. Whatever wrong was invited to state by general strike. I request you not to make false propaganda against the Congress. You shall not waste your time in making wild charges. You must give your support to the Congress organisation.

Mr. K. Ramamurthi, spoke in Kannada, to the following extent.

Brothers,

The President of the day Mr. Basappa Kudalagappa and Deputy Congress Committee President Mr. K.G. Nagaraj, have given encouraging words about me. They have spoken only to encourage me and I pray to God more to maintain and prove that I deserve all the as things. My friend Mr. B.N. Gundu Rao, has explained to you in detail the activities of the Congress party in the Assembly. The Congress people in the Assembly have according to the desire of the people. Since 8 years, I am in the Representative Assembly. Since 8 years, Congress party has brought many resolutions and questions in the interest of the public. Resolution relating to the prohibition of drink is an important one and it was passed in the Assembly. The Government does not give any value to the opinion of the public and pocketed the fee. Government Ladies particular about the income they are getting from it. In the report of the Government published in the recent Gazette, it is stated that they have received an income of 12 crores of rupees from Excise and they have spent about 24 thousand rupees for maintenance

towards the publicity of thinking by way of forming a Responsible Government. [illegible] Legislative Council [illegible] Executive Council [illegible]

Regarding publicity to the Government's proposal Finance Minister was pained in the Assembly [illegible] But that has not been put into practice. Minister Gandhi has said that a salary of Rs. 500/- is enough, considering the conditions in India. But the whole people are supporting the salary of India by drawing a salary of Rs. 6 thousand rupees. It had brought the problem that the minimum salary should not be less than Rs. 50/- and the maximum should not be more than Rs. 500/-. But the resolution was not given any consideration by the Government in the Assembly. They [illegible] whatever is done by the Congress in the Assembly is for the interests of the public. But Government's [illegible] were [illegible]. In the other countries of the world, the opinions of the people are respected. [illegible]

[illegible] There are 14 provinces in our country. The Governors of those provinces are not people of our country, but they are the members of England. And still, those people who have got the majority of votes in the Legislative Council, are appointed as Ministry and thus the opinion of the people is respected. Lord [illegible] rejected the ruling that [illegible] Dr. Ambedkar was the Law Minister then. The Congress brought a resolution in the Assembly and there was a big protest for the same. The Government [illegible] the Congress resigning the ministry [illegible] on the ground that they had no support of the people. Then the Governor has acted according to the wishes of the people. The Maharaja [illegible] who is exercising the [illegible] rights in the Legislature. And nothing has been wrong only the fact. [illegible] Government [illegible] If Bills [illegible] are introduced, in which case it was the political Agent who [illegible] a responsible Government. I [illegible] a statement to the Press stating that this Government [illegible] the people and, recognising Mr. Rajkumar the Maharaja of Rajpipla [illegible] of this Government was established a Government consisting of responsible persons. Mr. Gandhiji [illegible] such an objection for having

published in this matter come into consideration in the Assembly. On the one side there are the Hindu and Muslim [illegible]. On the other side there is the Congress, occupying its place just as ever. The Government accused its policy and the Congress was defeated. They were defeated in a battle in which they said that the Congress are traitors and thus it was clear that the Congress and Hindu and Sikh the Government and the people. If Government had any policy whatever, they would have resigned from their office. Even this it appears they are not doing and there are more grumblers about their policy [illegible] as they are selfish than the well-being of the people. I am not going to give you [illegible] as to what responsible Government could do for the benefit of the people. In the responsible Government [illegible] in England, they come in the same position as we are here. Anyhow when it was under the rule of the English, it was a backward position. But when they established responsible Government and got the power to select their Ministers, they changed much difference. It is not in the case of Indian Army. If we consider the political policy of this country, only people who have the support of the people are appointed as Ministers. Congress Ministers have not resigned, as Indian Ministers did. They are still in the Ministries even. But the Ministry have resigned, because they had no support of the people. Even Subhash Chandra Bose and Dr. Ambedkar they had also the support of the people was made the Prime Minister. [illegible] Even if I resign the Ministry, I cannot rule directly without [illegible] Ministers. [illegible] I am not a Congressman. When I was the President of the Bar Association, during my presidential address I had written that if there is responsible rule in the country, responsible Government should be established during the time of the Englishmen. The Judge who was for me the President to address this point in the address. I discussed with him for two hours and told him that I am not the only person who is co-pleading for responsible Government. But Indians of our country are pleading for the same and have suffered much under them and have gone to

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than we ask for the opinion of the people, they say that they have got people of their own community. This organisation which [illegible] is striving for the improvement of Harijans, has received kindness from Harijans [illegible], when we went for voting for Harijan candidates. In any [illegible] representatives. There is Congress party. They are prepared to do your work. I have talked with M/s. [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible], who expressed their [illegible] for [illegible] in the Representative Assembly. With M/s. S. Nijalingappa and K.C. Reddy [illegible] and other leaders of State, they spoke well of Mysore Congress and the activities during August 1942. They also expressed that the movement did not take place with such great vigour in any places as it took place in Mysore. It appears that the [illegible] as though [illegible] and the students with the specific purpose of achieving independence for India. [illegible] [illegible] for them to enter the political field and through unity and [illegible] they did see that [illegible] Congress [illegible] in the [illegible] of India. [illegible] I request you all to [illegible] just as [illegible] and [illegible] and help us to achieve independence.

* * *

Mr. [illegible], placed three resolutions before the [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] the Government, [illegible] opinion in the matter.

Mr. [illegible], [illegible] placed the following resolution and while moving the same said that since they have not received such help from the Government in their present position, there must be an organisation [illegible] of the majority, to help the cause of the people.

"This meeting urges the Government to remove the [illegible], since this [illegible] is a great [illegible] on the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to give up the cultivation of [illegible], and [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] as a result of the [illegible] due to the supply of [illegible]. [illegible] Singapore and [illegible], as a result of the [illegible] of the war, and further requests the Government to give back all the taxes that have been so far collected from the [illegible]."

Mr. [illegible] supported the resolution. The resolution was passed unanimously.

Mr. [illegible] moved the following two resolutions, since it was already late.

1) This meeting urges the Government to give proper relief to those

persons whose lands portions of lands which might remain to be acquired under the compulsory [illegible] in connection with the [illegible] scheme in [illegible] and [illegible] Taluks.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

3) This meeting urges the Government to release the political [illegible] in Mysore and [illegible] [illegible] undergoing imprisonment.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

[illegible], spoke in Kannada to the following effect:

The aim of Mysore Congress is to [illegible] Government under the aegis of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore. [illegible] said, H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, while he addressed the joint session of the Legislature, has said that it is also his desire to establish responsible Government in Mysore [illegible]. Accordingly, there is no difference of opinion in that aim. [illegible]
[illegible Telugu handwriting]
[illegible] has said that there [illegible] in [illegible] rule. I hope that the late Highness had kept a [illegible] on his table that he would act according to the suggestions of the [illegible]. If we have not been able to achieve our goal, we may place the responsibility on His Highness the Maharaja from any point of view. From another point of view, it is a mistake to place the responsibility on him. "We must strengthen our organisation to such an extent as to make it impossible for the Government to run the administration," said Mahatma Gandhi. If we organise our strength, we will get responsible Government even though we cannot say we do not want it. Hence, I request you all to get united.

* * *

Mr. [illegible] proposed a vote of thanks and the meeting terminated with the singing of [illegible] at about [illegible] P.M. The gathering consisted of about [illegible] persons, prominent among them being [illegible] and [illegible]. A few [illegible] students attended the meeting.

The speech of Mr. [illegible] was impressive. [illegible]

Stenographer,
[illegible]

Copy
[signature]
[illegible]

Proceedings of the Public Meeting held on 15th August '45 at Sri Nagaraswamy Temple, Sagar, under the Auspices of the Local Congress.

By 7.15 p.m., a [illegible] was [illegible] by one Bhimappa a [illegible], describing the Congress Resolution of August 1942.-

Mr. K. C. Wadiyar requested Mr. Bhupalam Pattaniyappa to preside over the occasion.

Mr. Bhupalam Pattaniyappa:- [illegible]

[illegible] H. [illegible]

[illegible] 129 [illegible]

[illegible] 90 [illegible]

[illegible] S.V. [illegible]

[illegible]

61 ఆ కష్టాల్ని రోజుల్ని జీర్ణించుకోలేక్కి. ఎందుకంత నమ్మకం స్వతంత్ర్యం
కొరకనట్లు. మీ దొర్లై గాంధీయిమలు చెప్పుకుందకేరని బంద చూలో సి వు
చిందర్ని వమని సలహా ఇచ్చుకుంటూ చూడర్ని, చక్ర కోర్టులుండట్లు, ఎమో
మోలు లాయిందా బోడి. ఇదు నానని నాలుగేళ్ళుర్కి ఎందు బోధించలు. నాలు
లుగురు కూడి ఇలమర్ని బుడి సిమ్మ పుదర్ని తొప్పి బరుట్లు. నష్టా మంచిలో
దేవరు చొనిరాజ్యాంగంలో ఇచ్చిన Fundamental Rights ఇచ్చి. ప్రతిమనిషికీ
స్వేచ్ఛ చెప్పినేదు మనస్సుళ్ళది. రాజ్యాంగ్ర్ని ఎట్లు ఇ.ఎ.ఎ.
ఇచ్చిన మీరు చిమమండు పుట్టలకు నంచ తొడిచేదా రిందాగుత్తి చూ
లిదన్ని పైయమం ఒర్పి తలపుంటుచదలు నాయరన్ని చేసుకుత్తి. ఆదర్శ
స్వేయిచ్ఛ మొంకుమాన దెబ్బలకోసం చూసారప్రయోగాలు చిందని ఇప్పుడ్ని
చేయగలుత్తి. దానియే ఇర్రిబిడిసి లభ మూలి ప్రాణాపేదకర్మలు
కోలసేయగలుత్తి. మనవైనసవ్యాల్ని నాలుగిని కేంద్రాని చిందట్లు. రాజ్యాంగంలో
ఇమూ ఇచ్చు ఎక తనో స్వేచ్ఛ నుట్టి చేయడుకుపోవడంవల్ల ఉమాపే మంచిదని
మరి చిట్టు చాలు ప్రపంచం తు రాని మూర్తుక్కిపోయి. నాము ఎప్పుడ్ని
ప్రాణిగ్ ఉపయం మీనోడలి ఎంతోవడ చిందుటివ నేలులుళ్ళి చూసు, అనుచూ
దానివల్ల ములంగుపుదన్ని బిదూగా మరు ఇళ్ళోనిగాంధి చిచ్చు భార్యమణిపోయిన్ని
ఎందు నాయువుపుము నష్టి చ్చయిన్ని. స్వేచ్ఛ లేకపోవ్వడుపుడు పెద్ది చుర
నష్టకోగ నష్టి ఓప్పు పుడ్డాగాలు చూస్తా మాలనుత్తి. ఆంధ్రోదుత్త
K. రామచంద్రయ్య. 100 M. సిద్ధుల్ని, తారం మనిళ్ళోనిగాంధి చూలోదుడ
నోళ్ళిచ్చు. తెల్లులనుమళ్ళు ఈ నగంలోన్ని ప్రతి రీబుళ్ళి మనవ్ని స్వేచ్ఛ
చూపిపోరు ధైంగాని ఓళ్ళు చూడాగుత్తి. ఆ నాం లేకి వాళ్ళకైనిచ్చి ఓలువాగలి
నష్టి చెప్పన్ని చేయుత్తేంచి ఎందు మీ లుత్తి. ఈ రంజిన చూ చేరువాగుచ
సంది భిన్నదుళ్ళి. కాళ్ళకు నీ ఏదా రీమ్మనోచ్చమునులు నర్ధి చూసు. మూర్ఖోనాంది
యమలు ఈ చిప్పు బుళ్ళ గన్నిపాడ వలన చూతెలి ఎందు ఈ ఛలంకోళ
భూదవ చోళదులు. చూర్ఖంచిందని చాలా ఊపుమప్పు ర్ధ ఒచలు చేసిన్ని. రిన్ని
బాక్రోన్ని కోగలుపుదన్ని దాళరుళ్ళకు మాప్రాణనాలజీలు పన్ని కళ్ళు మోది
స్వేచ్ఛ. ఉచ్ఛనన్ని బి చ్చుశిక్షపుదలిన్ని ఎందు చూరుచ్చుంచుచ
ఉంచుత్తోని. చేసుకున్ని ఒమ్మిదుళ్ళి చూర్ఖిని మళ్ళీ చిచ్చుకోలేదు నెచ్చుచూలిని
నరేడుస్తు లాంచప్రాణిచిన్ని గా కొంచుళ్ళు ఎంగుచుకొకు. రోజు మాల
చూన్ని రీతిగా రాగరళ్ళమర్ని స్వేచ్ఛ కోర్టుకాజ్ఞ నలుగు ఓళ్ళకాయి మ.రి. లుచ్చిదవి
మూడు రంగులిదంగ చాయిత్తి. చాలకలు బాచ్చదళ్ళి నిసుగో లజ్జిపోవ. లంగోడ
చూర్ఖమొద మొంలుత్తరంచ్చు. లదాం అంశిచుగి ఈ చాళ్ళదులు లాజుగోనాయి.
లిదు చలసి చూడకర్ని నుస్సేన చూర్ఖి. చుప్పు లాజుగోని చాళ్ళిల
చూర్ఖాలో ముళాజనలు చాదప్రసేసి ఒక్కోజన నీరచేసి, చుప్పిన్ని లజన
నుదక్కరచిమొళిచిన్ని లాజుగోనీ దన్ని నమర్ధ చాళ్ళి చేసి గ్రామాలు ఎంతు
వేచ్ఛసేగా దాడ చుపర్ క్లోగా మాలి స్వేచ్ఛ్ర్ని చాళ్ళి పెంచేదుళ్ళిందు లిచ్చాన్ని
చేసిన్ని స్వేచ్ఛ.

President - [illegible]

Mr Channabasappa Gowda - [illegible]

1) [illegible]

Mr V Badarinarayana - [illegible]

~~[illegible]~~

[illegible] (Referred to a Relation) [illegible]

President - [illegible]

2) [illegible]

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No. C.C.17/45-46 (Encls Two).

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District,
Dated Shimoga, the 30th August 1945.

Mr. George Matthan, B.Sc.,
Deputy Commissioner.

CONFIDENTIAL
BRANCH, G. & S.
No. [illegible]
Date [illegible]

Confidential.

Dear Sir,

Further to my D.O. letter of even number dated the 22nd instant, forwarding copies of the proceedings of the public meeting held at Sagar on the 15th instant I enclose herewith, for the information of Government, relevant extracts (both in English and in Kannarese) from the speech of Mr. K. Hanumanthaiah at the above said meeting, and to state as follows:-

The portions underlined in the extracts go to show that the tone of the speech is highly objectionable, as it is an indirect attack on His Highness the Maharaja and can very well be considered as seditious. Ordinarily, I would have moved Government to accord sanction to prosecute him under Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code. But considering the present situation, I feel that this might be giving unnecessary publicity and sensation and an opportunity for the man to pose himself as a hero or a martyr.

It appears to me however very desirable that he should be prevented from making such speeches in future. I would therefore suggest that Mr. K. Hanumanthaiah may by an order of Government, be prohibited from making any public speeches anywhere in the State for a specified period.

In making this recommendation I must say that I am not aware as to the trend of the speeches of this person in other parts of the State. If this is only a rare occasion on which he had let go himself, it is for Government to consider whether a warning would be sufficient in this case. If this is Government's view, the District Magistrate, Bangalore may be requested to send for this individual and to warn him to refrain from making such objectionable speeches.

I solicit the favour of early instructions of Government in the matter.

Yours sincerely,

[signature]

V. Vedavyasachary, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Extract from the Proceedings of the public meeting arranged by the Congressites of Sagar, and held in the Sri Nageswara Temple at Sagar, on the evening of 15-8-45 under the Presidentship of Mr.Bhoopalam Puttanenjappa. (English Version).

XX XX XX

(Page 10 - last seven lines) - "When I was the President of the City Municipal Council, Bangalore, His Highness was presented with an Address. In the last para of the address, I had written that if there is progressive rule in the Country, responsible Government should be established during the time of His Highness. The Dewan sent word for me and asked me to delete this para in the address. I discussed with him for two hours and told him that I am not the only person who is aspiring for responsible Government, but lakhs of people of our country are aspiring for the same, and have sacrificed their lives and have gone to Jails." The Dewan said that His Highness will not read the address. Afterwards, I read the same address before His Highness and His Highness replied that it it is also his object. Four years have elapsed since he said it, "(elaps)(Name). Lord Wavell is a Christian. He invited Mahatma Gandhi and Jinnah and requested them to form a constitution of their liking. He took Mahatma Gandhi by special train." (page 11 - 11 lines from above)

Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

Extract from the Public Meeting arranged by the Congressites of Sagar and held in the Sri Nagareswara Temple at Sagar on the evening of 15-8-45 under the Presidentship of Mr. Bhoopalam Puttanaujappa (Kannada Version)

(Page [illegible] from above, 9th Line) [illegible] Churchill [illegible] (Claps) [illegible] R. J. [illegible] (Claps) [illegible] (Claps. Shame) [illegible] Special Area [illegible] plane [illegible] (Page 4. 5th line from below).

Sd/-

Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District

D.O. No 1823/Co Dt 1-10-1945 (6)

Immediate

&

Strictly Confidential

Dear Mr Narayana Rao.

I am desired to invite your reference to your D.O. letter No S.B.-17/ dated 21st Aug. 1945, forwarding a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of Congress workers held at Sagar on 15th Aug. 1945 and stating that the speech of Mr K. Hanumanthaiya contains objectionable passages which seem to amount to disaffection.

Before deciding on the course of action to be pursued in regard to this matter, it is necessary to make sure of the nature and extent of evidence available and how far

Immediate 1-10-1945

Signed by Mr. V Venkatasubbaiya

Secretary to Govt.

if Can be called upon to assume Conviction as a Court of Law. Regards this end, I am to request that definite information may be furnished on the following points:-

(1) How far the Record of the Speech already furnished to Govt. may be taken to be authentic and accurate.

(2) If possible, it may be ascertained if there any regular reporting agency, functioning by the Congress organisation by any of its agents a Stenographer employed.

(3) Newspaper reports of the Speech in the local Vernacular papers may be collected and compared with the Police report with special reference to the objectionable passages

(4) The name and other particulars (qualifications, experience etc.) of the Police Reporter who took down

the Speech, whether the Summary version of the Speech sent to Govt. contains a verbatim report of what was actually said at the meeting and whether the original Shorthand Script is available

(5) Details regarding the Composition of the audience - the number of persons present, the classes to which they belonged (whether they were impressionable young Students, Traders, agriculturists or all these).

(6) Whether the Speech had a tendency of disturbing order, peace and tranquility having regard to the standing of the Speaker and the circumstances at the time.

The matter may be investigated and a reply sent as early as possible.

Yours Sincerely

DIG

for Chargé

S. Narasimha Rao Esq. M.A. (Hons)
I.G. of Police

Memo. 1200/13

Copy to the Deputy Comr. Shimoga D.
with reference to his D.O. letter
No. CC. 17105-06 dt. 22.2.13.

No. 122/Pol

Ash October

IMMEDIATE & STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to invite your reference to your demi-official Letter No. S.B.171 dated 21st August 1945, forwarding a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of congress workers held at Sagar on 15th August 1945 and stating that the speech of Dr.K.Hem-mambhai contains objectionable passages which seem to amount to disaffection.

Before deciding on the course of action to be pursued in regard to this matter, it is necessary to make sure of the nature and extent of evidence available and how far it can be relied upon to secure conviction in a Court of Law. Towards this end, I am to request that definite information may be furnished on the following points:-

(1) How far the record of the speech already furnished to Government may be taken to be authentic and accurate.

(2) If possible, it may be ascertained if any regular reporting of the proceedings by the Congress organisation by any of its agents or staff is preserved.

(3) Newspaper reports of the speech in the local Kannada papers may be collected, and compared with the Police report with special reference to the objectionable passages.

(4) The name and other particulars (qualifications, experience etc.) of the Police reporter who took down the speech, whether the Kannada version of the speech sent to Government contains a verbatim report of what was actually said at the meeting, and whether the original shorthand script is available.

(5) Details regarding the composition of the audience - the number of persons present, the classes to which they belonged (whether they were impressionable young students, traders, agriculturists or all these).

P. T. O.

(5) Whether the speech had a tendency of disturbing order, peace and tranquility - having regard to the standing of the speaker and the environment at the time.

The matter may be kindly treated as very urgent and a reply sent as early as possible.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) K. Vedavyasachar,

Chief Secretary to Govt.

To

S. Narayana Rao, Esqr., I.A.S.,

Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

...

Memo No. [illegible]

Copy of the above is forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, with reference to his D.O. letters No.CC.17/45-46 dated 22nd and 30th Aug. 1945.

[illegible]

Chief Secretary to Govt.

D. O. No. SB. 171/45-46.

S. NARAYANA RAO, Esq., M.A. (Hons.),
Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

MOST SECRET & URGENT.

BANGALORE

Dated 2nd October 1945.

My dear Vedavyasacharya,

With reference to your D.O. letter No.1229/CB dated 1st October 1945 regarding the speech of Mr. K.Hanumanthiah delivered at Sagar on the 15th August 1945, I write to state as follows on the basis of information available in this Office.

(1) As the speech was recorded in English by the District Office Stenographer and in Kannada by the Kannada Shorthand Reporter of the Shimoga Special Branch, the record may be taken as authentic.

(2) The Congress organisation or its agents do not seem to have recorded the speech.

(3) The speech has not appeared in the press.

(4) The Stenographer who recorded the speech in English is a Graduate and has passed the Senior Shorthand examination. He has put in 2½ years of service. The Stenographer who has recorded the speech in Kannada is a Daffedar, has passed Kannada Shorthand with distinction and has put in about 10 years service. The Kannada version of the speech sent to Government contains a verbatim report of what was actually said at the meeting and the original Shorthand report must be available as it is a permanent record.

(5) The audience was a miscellaneous gathering consisting of Congressites, merchants, students and a few District Board members, and was about 300 strong.

(6) The speech had a tendency of disturbing order in view of the standing of the speaker and the

PTO

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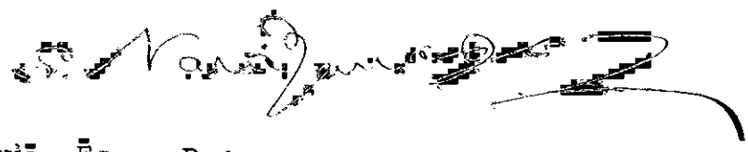
the gathering he addressed. As has been already reported, the speech contains passages which amount to disaffection. A report has, however, been called for from the District Superintendent of Police, Shimoga, on the six points referred to in your D.O., and a copy of his reply will be sent to you on its receipt.

Yours sincerely,



V. Vedavyasacharya, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government
of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Complainant: VS. Accused:

GOVERNMENT MR.K.HANUMANTHIAH,
Advocate,
Bangalore City.

Charge sheet under Rule 38(1)(a) and (3) and Rule 34(6)(a) of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore.

ooo

That on the evening of 15-8-1945, a public meeting was held in Sri Nagareswara temple, Sagar Town, - (arranged by the local Congressmen) with Mr. Bhoopalam Puttanaiyappa as President.

The accused Mr. K.Hanumanthiah delivered a - speech in Kannada in a manner calculated to bring - into hatred or contempt and excite disaffection - towards the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

The accused thereby committed an offence under the above provision of law. Hence this charge.

Note:- The proceedings of the meeting recorded in English by the Stenographer Mr.C.R. Sivaswamy, B.A. and that in Kannada recorded by the Kannada short-hand - reporter H.R.Raghu of the Shimoga District Police Office are enclosed herewith.

WITNESSES.

S.N. 6.8.45.

Report dated 9-10-1945 of an officer of the Special Branch, Bangalore.

MYSORE CONGRESS ACTIVITIES.

A wave of dissatisfaction prevails in the Mysore Congress circles at Bangalore, consequent on the recent policy of Government in arresting Mr.K.Hanumanthiah and the issue of "Show Cause" Notices to the Editors of 'Janavani' and 'Viswa-Karnataka', who were ventilating the Congress views regarding the food situation and economic condition in the State. It is particularly felt by them, as it has taken place on the eve of the Representative Assembly Session in Mysore, and the leaders are contemplating to advise the next leader of the R.A.Congress party, probably Mr. P.Sitaramiah, to bring an adjournment motion on the floor of the Assembly on the 10th instant regarding the above matters, and to stage a Walk-out, in case, the adjournment motion were to be disallowed. The Congress President and the Working Committee Members will be leaving to Mysore to-day or to-morrow morning and will have personal contact with the R.A. Congress party members and give them necessary instructions to conduct themselves properly in the Assembly Session and give expression to the policy of Government with regard to above incidents, food problem and other allied matters.

Messrs: A.S. Basappa and T.K. Veerabhadra Gowda arrived from Mysore and Seringapatam respectively yesterday evening and were informed by one Krishnamurthy, a Congress worker, at the City Railway Station about the arrest of Mr.K.Hanumanthiah and his removal by the Police to Bagur. Mr.Krishnamurthy and two other Congress workers were sent by them by the Poona Mail to watch the departure of Mr.Hanumanthiah. Messrs: Basappa and Veerabhadra Gowda were also informed by the correspondent of 'Janavani' about the arrest of Mr.Hanumanthiah and demanded a statement from them. They criticised the policy of Government and promised that they would issue statements shortly.

This morning Messrs: H.C.Basappa, T.K.Veerabhadra Gowda, K.H. Ghaddam and S.Nijalingappa met at the Congress office and dis-

cussed about Mr.Ramamurthi's arrest and decided that a Defence Counsel must be set up to defend him in the Court and to get him released on bail. Messrs: Bhashyam and Nijalingappa criticised the attitude of government as being repressive towards the Congress. They have been emboldened by the tributes paid by Mr.C.Rajagopalachari to the Mysore Congress, and are contemplating to chalk out their future programme of work to mobilise public opinion in the Working Committee meeting and the A.I.C.C. session to throw a challenge to government.

Mr.Veeranna Gowda who presided over the Mandya District Congress workers' meeting held at Kyathanahalli, Seringapatam Taluk on the evening of the 7th instant, explained the proceedings adopted at the meeting upon the information of the Congress President as follows:-

The Mandya District Congress Committee meeting was held at Kyathanahalli on the evening of 7th instant. Messrs: H.K. Veeranna Gowda, A.C.Bandi Gowda, K.H.Kapini Gowda, Mrs. Tayamma Veeranna Gowda and about 20 Congress workers were present. It was discussed that the A.I.C.C. Session which was proposed to be held during August 1942 was cancelled, as the government imposed ban on the A.I.C.C. and other Committees and since the ban is removed, the A.I.C.C. would meet at Kyathanahalli on the 10th and 11th November 1945. The former venue for the A.I.C.C. Session proposed to be held in August 1942 was ~~xxxxxxx~~ Kyathanahalli. It was also discussed whether the A.I.C.C. members alone should be invited, or others could also be invited, and finally it was decided that since the A.I.C.C. did not meet ever since the A.I.C.C. Session held at Chickballapur in 1941, all the workers, especially those who had suffered in the August 1942 disturbances, should be invited and the session conducted on an elaborate scale.

The Reception Committee under the Presidentship of Mr.K.H. Kapini Gowda was formed along with these other Sub-Committees to look after the necessary arrangements, was formed. It was also resolved to organise a Volunteer Corps. The Executive Committee of the Reception Committee and other Sub-Committees formed will meet shortly at Seringapatam.

Mr.S.Nijalingappa is said to have given his approval for the above and stated that he would place the suggestions at the Working Committee meeting to be held in Mysore on the 10th and 11th instant.

Developments are being watched.

CB 10.10 ms

SECRET

No. 98 S.A.S.

Bangalore, Date 9-10-1945.

Copy forwarded with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore, for information.

S. Narayanagowda

Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

The people of Mysore have been watching with grave concern the coming callousness on the part of the Government towards public opinion and the increasing hostility to popular demonstrations.

It always us to state that while with the close of the War, people all the world over are engaged in establishing peace and tranquility the Government of Mysore are sowing seeds of discontent and dissatisfaction among the people.

The continuance of oppressive laws, denial of the elementary rights of citizenship the suppression of thought of the freedom of speech and association, the orders of internment and internment, the prevention of public meetings in many parts of the State, the continuance of various prohibitory orders and disqualification against prominent citizens the increasing opposition to the Mysore Congress which is the leader party in the Assembly and the Council, the attempt at confining the movements of Sri. N.S. Hooma Reddy, the orders against "Jamavandi", "Prajapathi" and "Vishwakarmaiah" and finally the arrest of the leader of the Assembly Congress Party almost a day after by the meeting of the Assembly are calculated not only to provoke resentment and popular indignation but also to widen the gulf between the Ruler and the people.

It must appear strange and sad to everyone the notice the paradoxical position that exist only in the neighbouring provinces under alien rule even in the Swadeshi area where the army is stationed, people are free to hold public meetings and indulge in processions, here in Mysore under Indian Administration with our own kith and kin in office we are suppressed and oppressed in various ways, prohibited even discussing the elementary rights of freedom of speech and association prevented from carrying on our avocations and kept out of the legislature and interests in a hundred other ways.

It is our considered opinion that those in charge of the administration are utterly unimaginative and incompetent. The people have not the slightest confidence in them.

It is as a mark of protest against the continuance of an irresponsible executive and of its hostility to popular aspirations that we staged a walk out before the commencement of the proceedings.

Sorry.

Dist. Supdt. of Police,
Mysore District.

SECRET.

S.B.No. 84/45-6. Special Report (for 10-10-45).

Submitted to the District Magistrate, Mysore District, Mysore. -

As already reported, the Assembly Congress Party met in the Government Varnikashram's High School at 9.30 a.m. this morning under the leadership of Mr. P. Seetharamiah and decided to make a statement protesting the arrest of Sri K. Kengalhanumaiah and the show cause notices issued to the editors of Jaatveer, Prajamatha and Vivekavardhini, the non-renewal of prohibitory orders and outstanding orders in the State, and if this was not allowed, they decided to stage a Walk Out.

When the Assembly met today at 12 noon, Mr. Palahalli Seetharamiah, the leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly, stood up and said that he wanted to make a statement just before the Hon'ble President got up to address the Members. As this was disallowed by the President, the Congress Party members - about 120 in number - staged a Walk Out from the Assembly Hall. After the address of the President was over, the Congress members re-entered the Assembly Hall and participated in the deliberations.

The statement which was distributed was presented to the President through the Secretary. A copy of the statement is enclosed herein for favour of perusal.

The Working Committee of meeting of the State Congress which was arranged to be held today and tomorrow has been adjourned and it is learnt that the Working Committee will be meeting at Bangalore on the 12th and 14th instant.

Sd. K.M. Sajjide.

Hon'ble Supdt. of Police,
Mysore District.

" Copy "

Supdt. of Police, Mysore Dt.

forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore, for favour of information.

Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District
11.10.45

M. S. No. 48

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No. SB.17-1/45-46. Office of the Inspector-General of Police
Encls. in Mysore, Bangalore.

SECRET

Date 26-10-1945.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

SUBJECT:- Case against Mr. K.Hanumanthiah of Bangalore City, in the Court of the Special First Class Magistrate, Sagar.

In continuation of report of even No. dated 24-10-1945 regarding the above subject, I have the honour to state that it is reported that the case for the prosecution closed on 25-10-1945 and is posted to 29-10-1945 for arguments.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

1487
C.B

Mrs Lin has had been
Abraham Lincoln. The
Lincoln Library & Museum
C.S. I they can not
here with as they can
do long required in C.S.

Yours
Truly
Louis Warren

Dict.

Those file do not relate to the Lincoln
Letter. The office there has asked
for the Pollock Branch. By my Stenographer
We sent to the Pollock Branch.

W.W.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Camp) Mysore, 22nd September 1944.

My Dear Sir,

I am desired to invite you to the Durbar on Tuesday the 26th September 1944 at 8 p.m.

Yours sincerely,

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA,

Chief Secretary to Government.

G. R. S.-APP. F. III—1]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(S.B.)

NOTES. File No.

FILE HEADING.

Prosecution of Mr. K. Hanumanthiah, Advocate Bangalore.

FROM

The D.C. Shimoga District.

No. CC.17/45-46. Dated 10-11-1945 Received

Diary No.	Encls.	Spare copies	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

States that the accused had filed a list of defence witnesses mentioning the Dewan & the vice president of Shimoga Dt. Board. & that the Magistrate rejected the application who he had cited the Dewan as witness.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Submitted for perusal. The Statement of Mr. Hanumanthiah the accused is in Kannada; a free English translation of the same is put up for kind perusal.

MAV 14/11

Chief Secy

Min Rev & Dewan

WD 15/11/45

M 16/11/45

MAV 17/11/45

WD 19/11/45

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE
No. 5784
Date 15-11-45

CHIEF SECRETARY
14 NOV 1945

NOTES—First Sheet
OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE
No. 5784
Date 15-11-45

DEWAN'S OFFICE
WD 077—GPB—5,000—11-9-40
16 NOV 1945
NO. 2824

P 4842 ~~4869~~ 14936 15097

Prosecution of Mr. K. Hanumanthiah

64

File No. of 194 .

General and Revenue Secretariat

Letter No. SB.171/45-46 dt/15-11-45 from the I.G. of Police informing the Conviction & Sentence of Mr. Hanumanthiah...

Submitted. Mr. K. Hanumanthiah is awarded One year's R.I.

21/11/45.

Chief Secy)

21/11

24/11

29/11/45

30/11

CHIEF SECRETARY. 3923. 2 NOV 1945 GOVT. OF MYSORE

30/11/45

1/12/45

C. F. No. 46] **GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE**

4842/45

~~CSR.~~ 171/45-46.
Encls. 2.

OFFICE OF the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, Bangalore.

Date 9th November 45.

To

The Chief Secretary

~~to the Government of Mysore~~, Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject:- Mr.K.Hanumanthiah - Prosecution under the D.I.R. - at Sagar.

....

In continuation of report of even No. dated 8-11-45 regarding the above, I have the honour to enclose herewith, for information of the Government, a copy of the order passed by the Special First Class Magistrate, Sagar, on 7-11-45 rejecting the application of the accused to summon the Dewan as a defence witness in the case, together with a copy of the Statement filed by the accused.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

CRIMINAL CASE NO.129/45-46.

ORDER

The accused has cited two defence witnesses of whom Pradhana Shiromani N.Madhava Rao, the Dewan of Mysore, is one. Public Prosecutor has opposed the application to examine the Dewan as Defence Witness on the ground that it is made for the purpose of vexation and delay. I have heard arguments on both sides and am of the opinion that the contention of the Public Prosecutor is correct.

In this case, the accused has been charged for the alleged delivering of a prejudicial speech within the meaning of rule 34(6) clause (e) Defence of India Rules. According to that speech, the accused is said to have attacked not only the Government established by law in Mysore, but also His Highness the Maharaja and Pradhana Shiromani N.Madhava Rao, the Dewan and Amatya Shiromani Thamboo Chetty. Counsel Mr.T. Subramanyam was very fair in stating to the Court the points on which he wanted to examine the Dewan as his witness. He wants to elicit from the Dewan that the Mysore Congress is a body recognized by the Government and the relationship between the Congress and the Government. He also wants to show by the evidence of the witness that the creed of the Congress is establishment of Responsible Government in Mysore under the aegis of H.H.the Maharaja. Finally, he wants to ask the Dewan certain matters which are said to have transpired at an interview between the accused and the witness just a couple of days before the former was arrested. The defence counsel argued that it is the Dewan of Mysore who got the accused arrested just before the commencement of the last session of the Representative Assembly in order to prevent him from attending the sittings of the Assembly.

It is an evidence that the accused is the leader of the Congress Party in the Representative Assembly. For the purpose

of this case it is unnecessary to go into the question whether the Congress is a recognized political party or not, nor into the relationship between the Congress and the Government nor is it necessary to prove the creed of the Congress. Even assuming that its creed is the establishment of Responsible Government - under the aegis of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore that may not affect the merits of this case one way or the other. The accused, according to the prosecution, is said to have attacked the Government and also Pradhana Shiromani N.Madhava Rao personally. It is in fact - openly argued that it is the Dewan who has got this prosecution - launched against the accused. In view of these circumstances the evidence of Dewan cannot in any way be expected to help the accused. Having regard to the nature of the case I think that the accused wants evidently to put some questions to the Dewan in the witness box which may not be pleasant and which may even be annoying. Public Prosecutor has cited a decision reported in A.I.R.1934 Lah.136(1) in support of his argument, I am of opinion for the reasons stated - above that in this case the application to examine the Dewan as a defence witness is made for the purpose of vexation and I, therefore, reject the application under Section 257(1), Code of Criminal Procedure.

Sd/- V.Channiah,
Special First Class Magistrate,
Sagar.

"Copy"

Statement of Mr K. Hanumanthiah, Accused in C.C. 129/4546, filed before the First Class Magistrate, Sagar, on 7/xi/45.

నాను ఆవిధవగే మాడిద భాష్యణద విష్యయ, శ్రీమన్మహారాజరవరల్లిగా శ్రయదల్లి కూడలే జవాబ్దారి సర్కారవర్కరబేకెందు. నన్న భాష్యణదల్లి అనేక విషయగళూ లుసాహరణెగళూ ఇవే. ఉదా: వేతనద బ్రిటిష్ రు "నమ్మ దేశవన్నే బిట్టు హోగి" ఎందు హారుత్తిరువ బ్రిటిష్ భారతద ప్రజావర్గక్కే మోసమాడువ రాజకీయ సుధారణెగళన్ను, నమ్మవరాద, నమ్మ [illegible] శ్రీమన్మహారాజరు, అవర కృపాశ్రయదల్లి జవాబ్దారి సర్కారవన్ను బేకాగిరువవనమగే చయపడలి నిరువ సుధారణెగళూ తమగే హోలనిదరే, నావు బ్రిటిష్ భారతేతరిగింత ముందరక్కిరువవరు ఎందు హేళిసోవెంబుదు గోత్తాగుత్తదే. వాక్స్వాతంత్ర్య, వ్యక్తిస్వాతంత్ర్య, సభాస్వాతంత్ర్య, మత్తు కుత్రికా స్వాతంత్ర్యగళు మొదలాదువుగళన్నాదరవల్లి అవేకవిరువుదు ఎందు హేళిదే. మూర హోగుత్తదేకే? బెంగళూరు నండినల్లి ఈ స్వాతంత్ర్యగళిగాగి హోరాడువ మున్నణే, రక్షణే, బెంగళూరు నగరదల్లిల్ల. శ్రీమన్మహారాజర ఆళ్వికెగింతలూ బ్రిటిష్ర ఆళ్వికెయు ఉత్తమవాదుదెందు స్పష్టవాగి ఎద్దు కాణుత్తిదే. ఆదు నండెర రాజర [illegible] ళ్ళర్గే ఒళ్ళగాగిరువుదు మురాద్యవ్యవ్యమెంబి భావనే బెళెయుత్తిదే. ఈ భావనెయు హోగబేకాగరే శ్రీమన్మహారాజరు ఈ నండాదినదల్లి జవాబ్దారి సర్కారవన్ను స్థాపిసిద చేతు. శతమానవవన్ను ఈ భావనెబెళెయుత్తా హోగుత్తదే. అవన్ను శక్తిగలు హోరవరే అదుహుత్తిష్టు ప్రేరణె అని బెళెయుత్తదే.

శ్రీమన్మహారాజరు పీఠదిట్టణెగళగే గుణియాగదిరబేకెందు నన్న అభిప్రాయ. అవరుతమ్మ ఆతళ్వికాధికారవన్ను బ్రిటిష్ రాజరంతే ప్రజాప్రతినిధి సభెయ చెంబలవన్నుళ్ళ మంత్రిమండలక్కే వహిసిరే, ఆగ అవరు పీఠదగళు హోయ్దకద మేలక్కిష్టే వరుత్తిరే. ఆగ ఆపీఠదగళన్ను ఆ మంత్రిమండలవు ఛిద్రిసిదరొళ్ళబారదుత్తదే. ఇదేజవాబ్దారి సర్కార వన్నుతి. ఇదరింద తమ్మ ప్రభుగళ ఘనతే, గౌరవగళు డబ్బుత్తవే మత్తు ప్రజెగళ అంతరమ్య మత్తు జవాబ్దారి బెళెయుత్తదే. శ్రీమన్మహారాజర ఉద్దేశవూ ఇదే ఆగిదే ఎందు నన్న నంబికే.

శ్రీమన్మహారాజరు 9-6-41 రల్లి శాసనసభెగళ రద్దయుక్త అధివేశనదల్లి మాడిద భాష్యణదల్లి "ప్రజాప్రభుత్వద సుగుణగళల్లి మొదలారు జనర యోగ్యతెగళల్లి నాను మనబద్ధిద నంబికెయుళ్ళవనాగిద్దేనే" ఎందు హేళిదరు. ఆసభెయల్లిద్ద నుయోగవు బెంగళూరు నగరద మహాజనదింద ననగే మూరేకిత్తు.

No. C.C 17/45-46

90

Mr. M. S. Shankara Rao, M. Sc.,
In-charge Deputy Commissioner.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.
Dated Shimoga, the 10th November 1945.

Confidential

Dear Sir,

Subject:- Prosecution of Mr. K. Hanumanthaiah, Advocate, Bangalore, in C.C.No. 129/45-46 on the file of the Special First Class Magistrate, Sagar.

Further to my D.O. letter of even number dated the 30th October 1945 on the above subject, I write to state that the accused had in the meantime filed the list of defence witnesses mentioning therein two names Viz., Pradhana Siromani N. Madhava Rao, Dewan of Mysore, and Nidige Rudrappa, Vice-President, District Board, Shimoga. On 7-11-45, the next date of hearing, the application to cite the Dewan as a witness was rejected by the Magistrate and a copy of the order passed in this connection is also enclosed. The accused did not however examine the other witness. A copy of the statement filed by the accused is enclosed for kind perusal. Arguments were heard and Mr. T. Subramanyam appeared for the defence. The case is posted to 14-11-45 for judgment.

Yours sincerely,
M. S. Shankara Rao
10/11/45

V. Vedavyasacharya, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

CRIMINAL CASE NO. 129/45-46.

ORDER.

The accused has cited two defence witnesses of whom Pradhana Shiromani N. Madhava Rao, the Dewan of Mysore, is one. Public Prosecutor has opposed the application to examine the Dewan as defence witness on the ground that it is made for the purpose of vexation and delay. I have heard arguments on both sides and am of the opinion that the contention of the Public Prosecutor is correct.

In this case, the accused has been charged for the alleged delivering of a prejudicial speech within the meaning of rule 34(6) clause (e) Defence of India Rules. According to that speech, the accused is said to have attacked not only the Government established by law in Mysore, but also His Highness the Maharaja and Pradhana Shirohami N. Madhava Rao, the Dewan and Amatya Siromani Thamboo Setty. Counsel Mr. T. Subramanyam was very fair in stating to the Court the points on which he wanted to examined the Dewan as his witness. He wants to elicit from the Dewan that the Mysore Congress is a body recognized by the Government and the relationship between the Congress and the Government. He also wants to show by the evidence of the witness that the creed of the congress is establishment of Responsible Government in Mysore under the aegis of H.H. the Maharaja. Finally, he wants to ask the Dewan certain matters which are said to have transpired at an interview between the accused and the witness just a couple of days before the former was arrested. The defence counsel argued that it is the Dewan of Mysore who got the accused arrested just before the commencement of the last session of the Representative Assembly in order to prevent him from attending the sittings of the Assembly.

It is in evidence that the accused is the leader of the Congress party in the Representative Assembly. For the purpose of this case it is unnecessary to go into the question whether the congress is a recognized political party or not, nor into the relationship between the Congress and the Government nor is it necessary to prove the creed of the Congress. Even assuming that its creed is the establishment of Responsible Government under the aegis of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore that may not affect the merits of this case one way or the other. The accused according the prosecution is said to have attacked the Government and also Pradhana Shiromani N. Madhava Rao personally. It is in fact openly argued

argued that it is the Dewan who has got this prosecution launched against the accused. In view of these circumstances the evidence of Dewan cannot in anyway be expected to help the accused. Having regard to the nature of the case I think that the accused wants evidently to put some questions to the Dewan in the witness box which may not be pleasant and which may even be annoying. Public Prosecutor has cited a decision reported in A.I.R. 1934 Lah. 136(1) in support of his argument. I am of opinion for the reasons stated above that in this case the application to examine the Dewan as a defence witness is made for the purpose of vexation and I, therefore, reject the application under Section 257(1) Code of Criminal Procedure.

Sd. V. Channiah,
Special First Class Magistrate,
Sagar.

.....

Copy

Dist. Supdt. of Police,
Shimoga.

the prestige and status of His Highness and also the status and responsibility of His subjects..

In His address to the Joint Session of the Legislatures on 9-6-1941 His Highness the Maharaja stated that he had full belief in the principles of democracy and confidence in the ability of his people. The honour of being a member of that Assembly had been bestowed on me by the citizens of Bangalore. Through the grace of the people of Bangalore I had again, as President of the City Municipality, the privilege of presenting an Address in a silver casket to His Highness on 19-1-42. In His reply to the Address he stated that it was his desire that there should not be much cleavage between the aspirations of his subjects and the established principles of Government and that increasing cordial relationship between the people and the Government ~~should~~ would conduce to the peace and prosperity of the State.

Till today, we do not find even traces of His Highness' desire materialising judged from the trend of events in the State. Not even the glimpse of Responsible Government is to be seen. If persons from Madras Presidency are brought into the State and high positions are given to them on top of Mysoreans, will it mean the recognition of the ability of Mysoreans. The prayer I made that day by means of an Address I am again placing before His Highness to day as a prisoner. The present Ministry consisting of six members is not even aware of the principles of democracy. The successive Government defeats during the R.A. Sessions proves this fact. The last session of the R.A. has proved that the

Free translation

"Responsible Government under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore" was the subject of my speech. My speech was ~~humerous~~ and contained many analogies. The political reforms offered ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to his people, who are asking for Responsible Government under His aegis, lags behind by 36 years, compared with the political rights and privileges enjoyed by the people of British India who are asking their foreign rulers to "Quit India". Freedom of speech, press, individual and association are likewise held back in the State. Why go far off? The public of Bangalore are denied the privileges enjoyed by the neighbouring residents of Cantonment. It is apparent from this that British rule is better than His Highness' rule. It is therefore felt that to be the subject of a Ruler is a misfortune. His Highness should establish Responsible Government in the State. Any delay in this will only enhance this feeling and any attempt to suppress this feeling will only increase it all the more.

It is my opinion that His Highness should not be subjected to criticisms. If during his regime he entrusts the administration to a Cabinet which enjoys the support of the Legislature, as has been done by the King of England, he will ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ be above criticism. If even then any criticism is made, it will apply only to the Ministers. This is the principle of Responsible Government. This will enhance

the Prime Minister should not be the President of the Representative Assembly. His Highness should dissolve the present Ministry immediately and establish Responsible Government at once.

The Congress Party was solely responsible for the defeat suffered by the Ministry. The Government has started avenging their defeat by arresting me without fear of public opinion and justice.

I had forwarded a resolution for discussion during the last sessions of the R.A., urging the constitution of a Constitutional Reforms Committee, which was rejected by the Dewan. I informed the Dewan in person on 4-10-1945 that his rejection was not constitutional, but the Dewan upheld his decision. Three days later my arrest was carried out by wire, otherwise, I should have attended the R.A. Sessions if a warrant had been served on me in the normal course. The speech was delivered on 15-8-1945. Government sent F.I.R. on 7-10-1945. I was charge-sheeted on 7-10-1945 and arrested on 8-10-1945. The R.A. commenced on 10-10-1945. All these dates and my arrest order through wire expose the intentions of the Government.

At the previous session I had tabled a similar resolution on the same subject and that had been admitted by the Dewan.

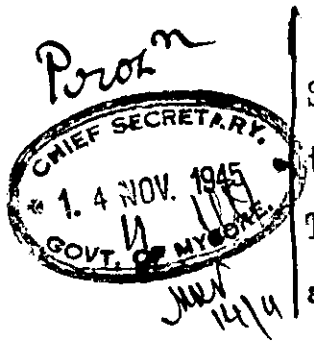
Only the courage possessed by the Goddess of Justice can save me from the clutches of this Ministry. I believe that this Court Room is the resistance of that courage.

MKP 14/11

98 4308/P.45

Copy of a letter from Mr.S.V.Krishnamurthy, a Congress Leader and a Pleader at Shimoga, to Mr.K.P.Muddappa,B.A., LL.B., Advocate, 14, Avenue Road, Bangalore City (Assistant to Mr.K.Hanumanthiah).

"Hanumanthiah's case was argued on 7-11-45 and the case is posted for Judgment to 14-11-45. He is keeping better health now. He is in the Special Ward in the McGann Hospital. I had gone to Sagar on the 7th and assisted Mr. T. Subramanyam, who argued the case. Wishing you well.



"We summoned the Dewan and another witness for Defence. So, the Magistrate rejected the application to issue Summons to the Dewan. The other witness was also dispensed with. The case argued. Though there is nothing in the case, it is a Government Case and we expect one year."

No.SB.171/45-46. Dated, Bangalore, the 12th November 45.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary

99

to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore, for information.

S. Narayana Rao

Inspector-General of Police, 12/1,
in Mysore.

5057/45
100

gram: "POLICE."
Phone: 2108.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. SB.171/45-46.
Encl.

Bangalore, dated 15th Novr. *194* 5.

SECRET

FROM

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

SUBJECT:- Mr.K.Hanumanthiah- Prosecution under the Defence of India Rules- at Sagar.

SIR

***

I have the honour to state that judgment was pronounced yesterday (14-11-45) convicting and sentencing the accused to suffer one year Rigorous imprisonment. (C.C. no 129/45-6 - S.F.C.M. Sagar)

CHIEF SECRETARY 1. DEC 1945 GOVT. OF M

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

46] **GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE**

4782/45

S.B.171/45-46

Encls: one

OFFICE OF the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, Bangalore.

101

SECRET

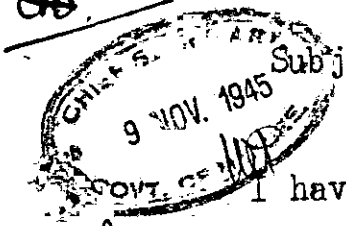
Date 8th November 1945.

To

The Chief Secretary

to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,



Subject:- Mr.K.Hanumanthiah - Prosecution under the D.I.R. - at Sagar.

....

I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of report No.nil dated 7-11-1945 received from the District Superintendent of Police, Shimoga, and to state that the Defence Counsel had cited Pradhana Siromani Mr.N.Madhava Rao and Mr.N.G.Rudrappa, Vice President, Shimoga District Board and Member of the Representative Assembly, Nidige Village, Shimoga Taluk, as defence witnesses; but when the case came up for hearing on the 7th inst., the Magistrate passed orders rejecting the application of the accused to summon the Dewan as a defence witness in the case. Mr.N.G. Rudrappa was present in the Court; but he was not examined by the Defence Counsel.

Mr.Hanumanthiah has been admitted to the McGann Hospital, Shimoga, as an inpatient for Asthma.

p.t.o.

The case has been posted to 14th inst.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

S. Narayana Iyer

Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

C. F. No

102

Copy of letter No.nil dated 7-11-45 from the District Superintendent of Police, Shimoga, to the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, and copy submitted to the Dy.Inspector-General of Police,Special Branch, Bangalore.

I have the honour to state that the case against Mr.K.Hanumanthiah, which had been posted to 7-11-45 for defence evidence was taken up to-day by the Special First-Class Magistrate, Sagar. Mr.T.Subramanyam Ex-President, Mysore State Congress, who proceeded to Sagar last night, advanced arguments on behalf of the accused for examining Pradhana Shiromani N.Madhava Rao, as a defence witness, the grounds of his arguments being as follows:-

1. To prove that Congress is a legalised body;

2. To prove the relationship of the Congress with the Government;

3. To prove certain facts that transpired between the accused and the Dewan on the 3rd and 4th of last month.

4. To prove the motive for this prosecution; Dewan being in charge of political portfolio, it is necessary to elicit through him the relationship of the Congress with the Government and the interviews that have taken place with the Dewan and the President of Mysore Congress in connection with the establishment of Responsible Government in the State, as has been spoken to by the accused on 15-8-45 in his speech.

Mr.T.Subramanyam further argued that the accused and the Dewan are the only two competent witnesses who can speak to what transpired between him and the Dewan and that the accused cannot be examined being in custody.

The Magistrate passed orders rejecting the

CHIEF SECRETARY 2693 13 NOV 1945 GOVT. OF MYSORE

Submitted for kind perusal.
12/11

12/11/45 Chief Secy.

27/11/45

23/11/45

23/11

Received from the
Legislature Branch
Copy of the Judgment
~~in~~ relating to
Mr. K. Hanumanthaiah's
Case.

20.12.45
Perused
this

This may be posted

20/12/45.

S. Nijalingappa
Hanumanthaiah
file

5177 p 48
105

Tele { gram : " POLICE."
phone : ZION.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. SB.171/45-46.
Encl. 1.

Bangalore, dated 19th Novr. *194* 5.

SECRET

FROM

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
13. NOV. 1945
NO. 3021

To

20 Prom

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

CHIEF SECRETARY. 2 NOV 1945 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE
No. 5332.
Date 22-11-45

SIR

I have the honour to enclose herewith for the information of Government, a copy of the judgment pronounced in the case against Mr. K.Hanumanthiah in the Court of the Special First Class Magistrate, Sagar.

Sub for perusal.
Mr Rev
Dewan

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

22/11/45

Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

22/11

22/11

3/12/45

3/12/45

3/12